Quarterly Results Presentation

Third Quarter 2025

August 28, 2025

All amounts are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Forward-Looking Statements

Third Quarter 2025

A NOTE ABOUT FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS: From time to time, we make written or oral forward-looking statements within the meaning of certain securities laws, including in this presentation, in other filings with Canadian securities regulators or the SEC and in other communications. All such statements are made pursuant to the “safe harbour” provisions of, and are intended to be forward-looking statements under applicable Canadian and U.S. securities legislation, including the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements made in the “Financial performance overview – Economic outlook”, “Financial performance overview – Significant events”, “Financial performance overview – Financial results review”, “Financial performance overview – Review of quarterly financial information”, “Financial condition – Capital management”, “Management of risk – Risk overview”, “Management of risk – Top and emerging risks”, “Management of risk – Credit risk”, “Management of risk – Market risk”, “Management of risk – Liquidity risk”, and “Accounting and control matters – Critical accounting policies and estimates” sections of this presentation and other statements about our operations, business lines, financial condition, risk management, priorities, targets and sustainability commitments (including with respect to our 2050 net-zero ambition and our environmental, social and governance (ESG) related activities), ongoing objectives, strategies, the regulatory environment in which we operate and outlook for calendar year 2025 and subsequent periods. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by the words “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “intend”, “estimate”, “forecast”, “target”, “predict”, “commit”, “ambition”, “goal”, “strive”, “project”, “objective” and other similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as “will”, “may”, “should”, “would” and “could”. By their nature, these statements require us to make assumptions, including the economic assumptions set out in this presentation, and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties that may be general or specific. Given the potential recession risks tied to the actual and proposed U.S. imposition of tariffs on Canada and other countries and their countermeasures, the continuing impact of hybrid work arrangements and high interest rates on the U.S. real estate sector, and the war in Ukraine and conflict in the Middle East on the global economy, financial markets, and our business, results of operations, reputation and financial condition, there is inherently more uncertainty associated with our assumptions as compared to prior periods. A variety of factors, many of which are beyond our control, affect our operations, performance and results, and could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations expressed in any of our forward-looking statements. These factors include: trade policies and tensions, including tariffs; inflationary pressures in the U.S.; global supply-chain disruptions; geopolitical risk, including from the war in Ukraine and conflict in the Middle East; the impact of post-pandemic hybrid work arrangements; credit, market, liquidity, strategic, insurance, operational, reputation, conduct and legal, regulatory and environmental risk; currency value and interest rate fluctuations, including as a result of market and oil price volatility; the effectiveness and adequacy of our risk management and valuation models and processes; legislative or regulatory developments in the jurisdictions where we operate, including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Common Reporting Standard, and regulatory reforms in the United Kingdom and Europe, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision’s global standards for capital and liquidity reform, and those relating to bank recapitalization legislation and the payments system in Canada; amendments to, and interpretations of, risk-based capital guidelines and reporting instructions, and interest rate and liquidity regulatory guidance; exposure to, and the resolution of, significant litigation or regulatory matters, our ability to successfully appeal adverse outcomes of such matters and the timing, determination and recovery of amounts related to such matters; the effect of changes to accounting standards, rules and interpretations; changes in our estimates of reserves and allowances; changes in tax laws; changes to our credit ratings; political conditions and developments, including changes relating to economic or trade matters such as tariffs; the possible effect on our business of international conflicts, such as the war in Ukraine and conflict in the Middle East, and terrorism; natural disasters, disruptions to public infrastructure and other catastrophic events; the occurrence of public health emergencies and any related government policies and actions; reliance on third parties to provide components of our business infrastructure; potential disruptions to our information technology systems and services; increasing cyber security risks, which may include theft or disclosure of assets, unauthorized access to sensitive information, or operational disruption; social media risk; losses incurred as a result of internal or external fraud; anti-money laundering; the accuracy and completeness of information provided to us concerning clients and counterparties; the failure of third parties to comply with their obligations to us and our affiliates or associates; intensifying competition from established competitors and new entrants in the financial services industry including through internet and mobile banking; technological change including the use of data and artificial intelligence in our business; global capital market activity; changes in monetary and economic policy; general business and economic conditions worldwide, as well as in Canada, the U.S. and other countries where we have operations, including increasing Canadian household debt levels and global credit risks; climate change and other ESG related risks including our ability to implement various sustainability-related initiatives internally and with our clients under expected time frames and our ability to scale our sustainable finance products and services; our success in developing and introducing new products and services, expanding existing distribution channels, developing new distribution channels and realizing increased revenue from these channels; changes in client spending and saving habits; our ability to attract and retain key employees and executives; our ability to successfully execute our strategies and complete and integrate acquisitions and joint ventures; the risk that expected benefits of an acquisition, merger or divestiture will not be realized within the expected time frame or at all; and our ability to anticipate and manage the risks associated with these factors. This list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of our forward-looking statements. These and other factors should be considered carefully and readers should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements contained in this presentation represent the views of management only as of the date hereof and are presented for the purpose of assisting our shareholders and financial analysts in understanding our financial position, objectives and priorities and anticipated financial performance as at and for the periods ended on the dates presented, and may not be appropriate for other purposes. We do not undertake to update any forward-looking statement that is contained in this presentation or in other communications except as required by law.

Investor Relations Contact:
Geoffrey Weiss, Senior Vice-President | 416 980-5093
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CIBC Overview

Victor Dodig

President & Chief Executive Officer

Key Messages

Continued Strong Execution

Strong results across all businesses reflect unwavering commitment to executing our client-focused strategy

Well-positioned to Continue Advancing

Robust balance sheet and deep client relationships position us for continued relative outperformance

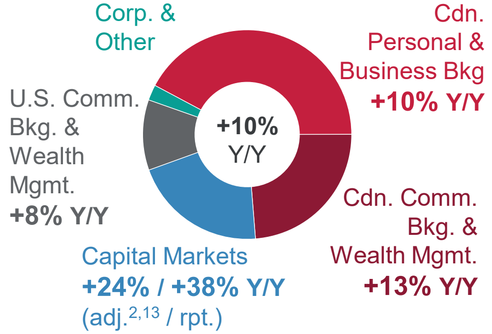
CEO Transition

CEO succession transition going well, supported by strong leadership driving effective execution

Q3/25 Overview

Broad-based revenue growth, balanced expense management, and robust balance sheet

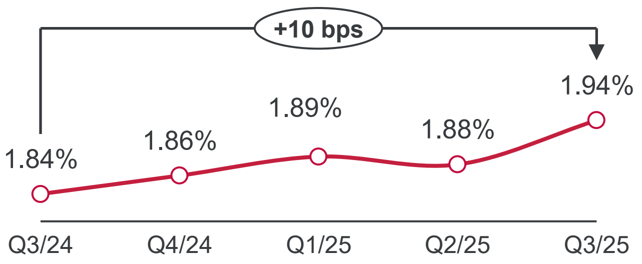
Diversified Revenue Momentum



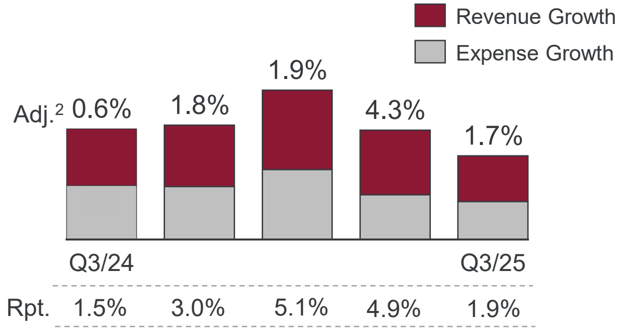
U.S. Region Earnings[7]: 22% of Total Bank

Strong Margin Expansion

Total Bank NIM (ex. Trading)[8]



Positive Operating Leverage[9]



Sound Capital Position

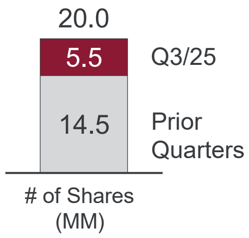
Dividend Payout Ratio[10]

Adj.[2]: 44.7%

Rpt.: 44.9%

Target: 40% - 50%

Buybacks[11]



FINANCIAL RESULTS

Diluted EPS
- $2.16 — +12% Y/Y — Adj.[1,2]
- $2.15 — +18% Y/Y — Rpt.

ROE[4]
- 14.2% — +20 bps Y/Y — Adj.[2,5]
- 14.2% — +100 bps Y/Y — Rpt.

Revenue
- $7.3B — +10%Y/Y — Adj.[2]
- $7.3B — +10% Y/Y — Rpt.

PPPT[3]
- $3.3B — +12% Y/Y — Adj.[2]
- $3.3B — +12% Y/Y — Rpt.

NIAT
- $2.1B — +11% Y/Y — Adj.[2]
- $2.1B — +17% Y/Y — Rpt.

PCL Ratio
- 38 bps — +3 bps Y/Y — Total PCL[6]
- 33 bps — +4 bps Y/Y — Impaired[6]

CET1 Ratio[12]
- 13.4% — +10 bps Y/Y

LCR
- 127% — +100 bps Y/Y

1. See note 1 in the Glossary section; 5. See note 2 in the Glossary section; 6. See note 9 and 10 in the Glossary section; 7. See note 24 in the Glossary section; 8. See note 3 in the Glossary section; 9. See note 4 in the Glossary section; 10. See note 8 in the Glossary section. For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Our Strategy

Continued execution of our client-focused strategy and differentiated advice

Grow Our Mass Affluent & Private Wealth Franchise

Launched the **CIBC Education Portfolios**, designed to simplify education savings for Canadian families

Launched the tiered **CIBC Smart Account**, offering clients increasing benefits as they deepen their relationship with us

Expand Our Digital-First Personal Banking Capabilities

Ranked **#1** by J.D. Power in **customer satisfaction** for both Online Banking and Mobile Banking among Canada's Big 5 banks

Digital Registration has surpassed **10MM** clients, raising our Digital Registration Rate to a **record-high 81%** of the total eligible client base[1]

Progress Against Our Strategic Priorities

Enable, Simplify and Protect Our Bank

Won the 2025 Digital Banker Award for **Best Use of AI in Customer Experience** for our innovative AI-powered voice assistant

THE DIGITAL BANKER

CIBC AI (CAI) was named **Best Gen-AI Initiative** by The Digital Banker for our innovative use of generative AI to enhance the employee experience

Deliver Connectivity and Differentiation to Our Clients

U.S. region Capital Markets revenues **up 37% YTD**, demonstrating our commitment to **growth** and **connectivity** in the U.S. market

+25% annualized YTD growth in **cross-line-of-business referrals** within U.S. Commercial Banking & Wealth Management[2]

For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

In Closing

Positioning CIBC for consistent, strong, profitable growth

Results demonstrate continued **momentum and consistency** amid ongoing global trade uncertainty

Relentless **client focus** and **execution mindset** with strong performance across all our businesses

Well-positioned to execute on our strategy to deliver **relative outperformance** through-the-cycle

Financial Overview

Robert Sedran

Senior Executive Vice-President, Chief Financial Officer and Enterprise Strategy

CIBC

Q3/25 Results Snapshot

Results demonstrate continued momentum and balance sheet strength

Diluted Earnings Per Share	
Reported	$2.15
Adjusted[2]	$2.16

Return on Equity	
Reported	14.2%
Adjusted[2]	14.2%

Revenue

$7.3B
+10% YoY
Reported & Adjusted[2]

Operating Leverage[1]	
Reported	1.9%
Adjusted[2,3]	1.7%

PPPT[4]

$3.3B
+12% YoY
Reported & Adjusted[2]

PCL Ratio[5]	
Total	38 bps
Impaired	33 bps

CET1 Ratio

13.4%
+10 bps YoY
vs. OSFI requirement of 11.5% as of Nov/23[6]

Liquidity Coverage Ratio[7]

127%
vs. OSFI requirement of >100%

3. See note 4 in the Glossary section; 5. See note 9 and 10 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Financial Overview

Revenue growth and expense discipline driving double-digit earnings growth and positive operating leverage

Q3/25 YoY Highlights:

Revenue

- Broad-based revenue growth of 10% driven by margin expansion, volume growth, and higher fees and commissions

Expenses

- Expenses up 8%
  - Excluding performance-based compensation, adjusted expenses up 4%
  - Delivered another quarter of positive operating leverage

Provision for Credit Losses (PCL)

- Impaired PCL ratio of 33 bps
- Performing PCL ratio of 5 bps

Reported ($MM)	Q3/25	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	7,254	10%	3%
Non-Trading Net Interest Income	4,297	13%	7%
Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	2,390	7%	6%
Trading Revenue[2]	567	0%	(24)%
Expenses	3,976	8%	4%
Provision for Credit Losses	559	16%	(8)%
Net Income	**2,096**	**17%**	**4%**
Diluted EPS	**$2.15**	**18%**	**5%**
Efficiency Ratio[3]	54.8%	(100) bps	40 bps
ROE	14.2%	100 bps	40 bps
CET1 Ratio	13.4%	10 bps	-

Adjusted[1] ($MM)	Q3/25	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	7,254	10%	3%
Non-Trading Net Interest Income	4,297	13%	7%
Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	2,390	7%	6%
Trading Revenue[2]	567	0%	(24)%
Expenses[1]	3,965	8%	4%
PPPT[1,4]	3,289	12%	2%
Provision for Credit Losses	559	16%	(8)%
Net Income[1]	**2,104**	**11%**	**4%**
Diluted EPS[1]	**$2.16**	**12%**	**5%**
Efficiency Ratio[1,5]	54.7%	(80) bps	50 bps
ROE[1]	14.2%	20 bps	30 bps

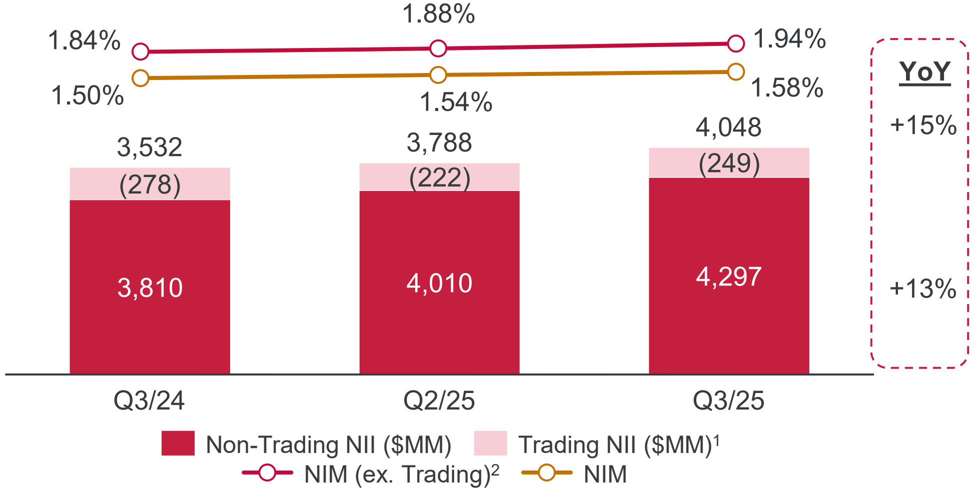
CIBC

2. See note 11 in the Glossary section; 5. See note 12 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

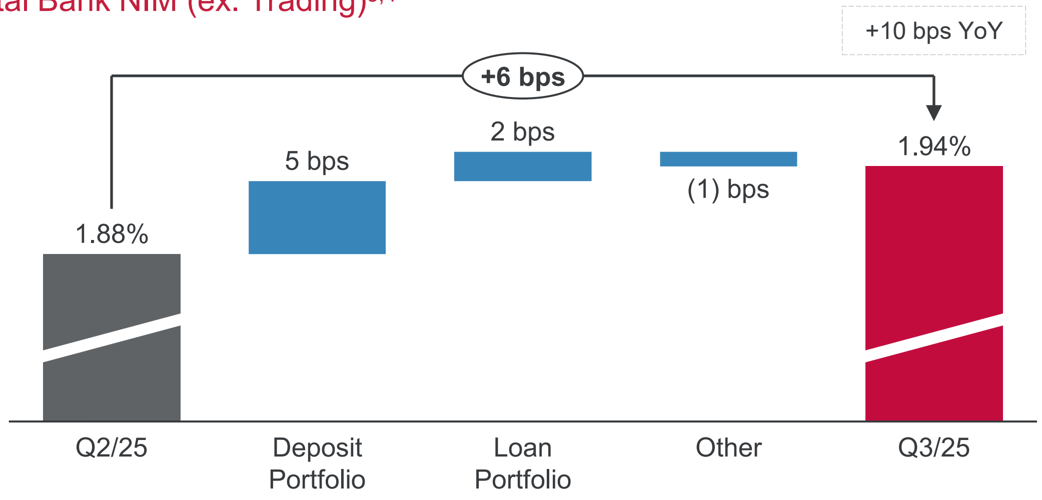
Net Interest Income (NII)

NII (ex-trading) grew 13% YoY, continuing to benefit from volume growth and margin expansion

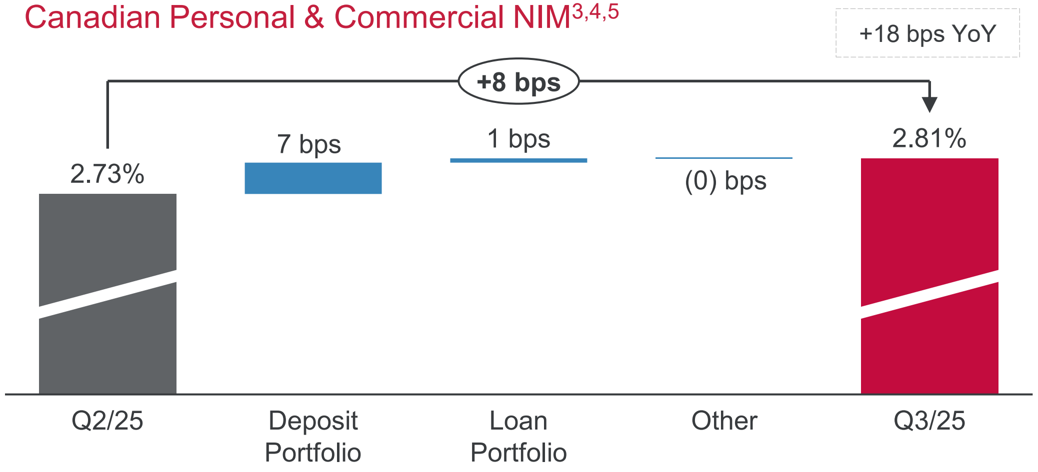
NII and NIM



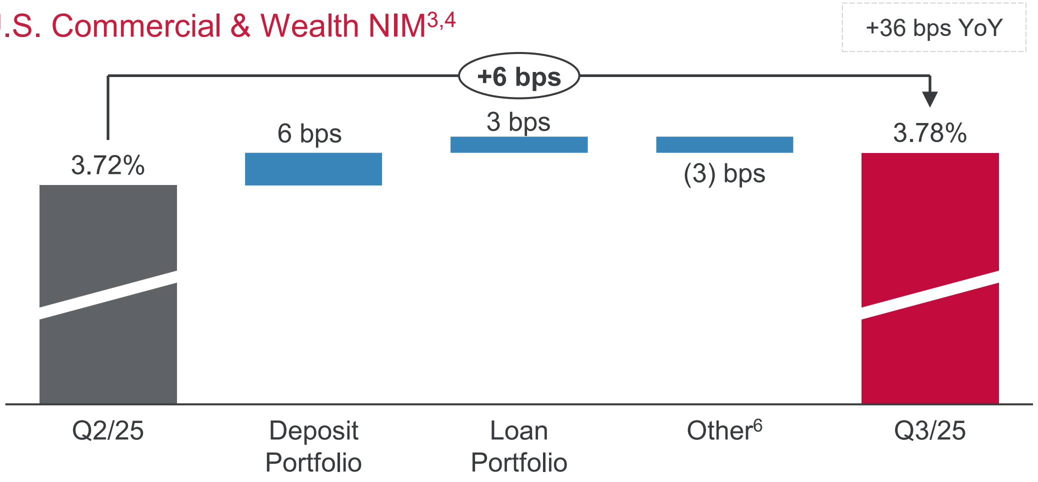
Total Bank NIM (ex. Trading)[3,4]



Canadian Personal & Commercial NIM[3,4,5]



U.S. Commercial & Wealth NIM[3,4]

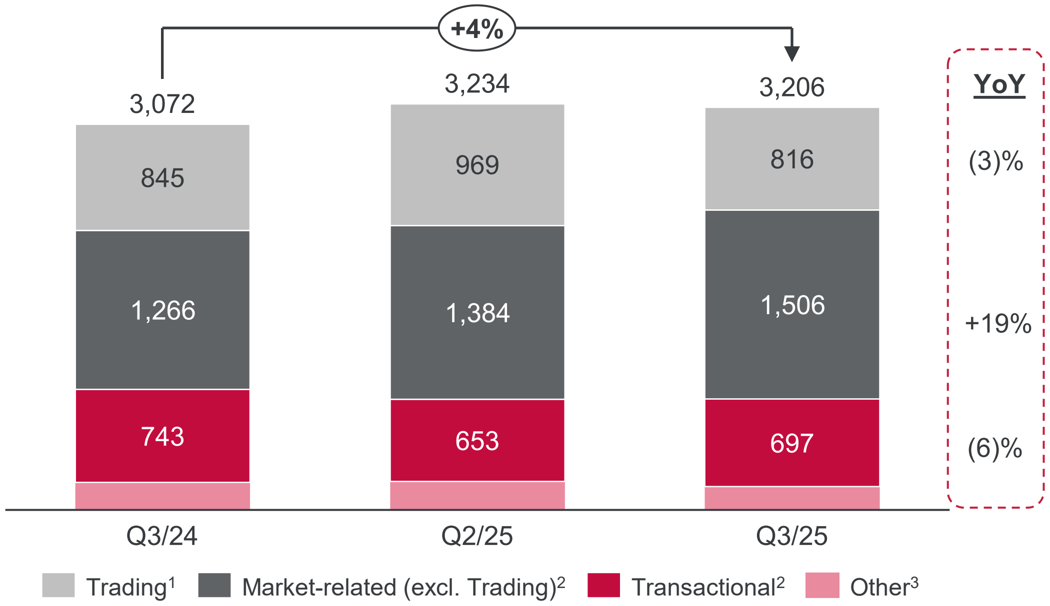


1. See note 11 in the Glossary section; 2. See note 3 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

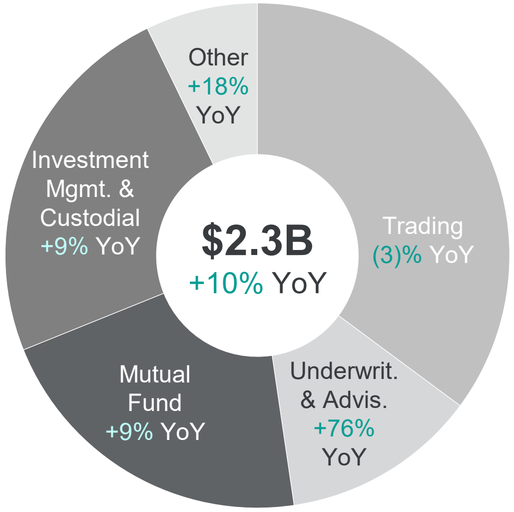
Non-Interest Income

Momentum in underwriting and advisory activities fueling fee income growth

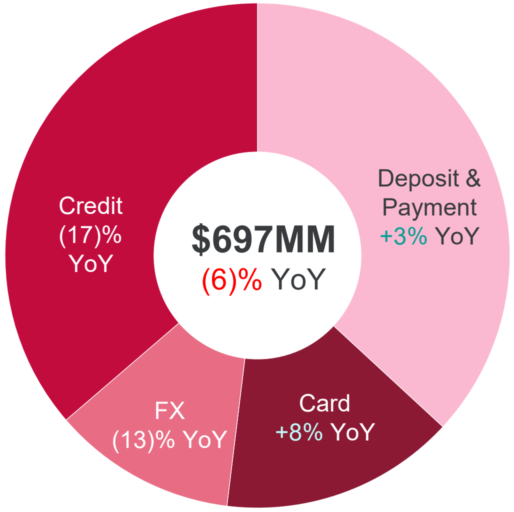
Non-Interest Income by Category ($MM)[4]



Market-Related Fees[5]



Transactional Fees[5]



Q3/25 YoY Highlights:

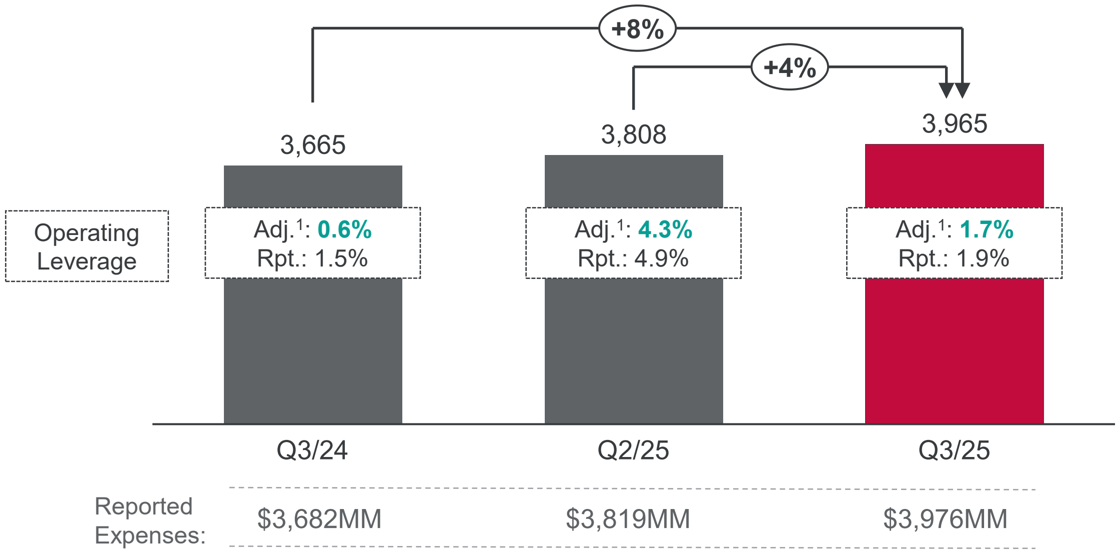
- Non-interest income up 4%, or 7% excluding trading
- Market-related fees excluding trading were up 19%, and broad-based
- Transactional revenues down 6% driven mainly by lower credit fees as a result of prior year's benchmark reform, partly offset by higher card and deposit fees

1. See note 11 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes, see slides 45-51.

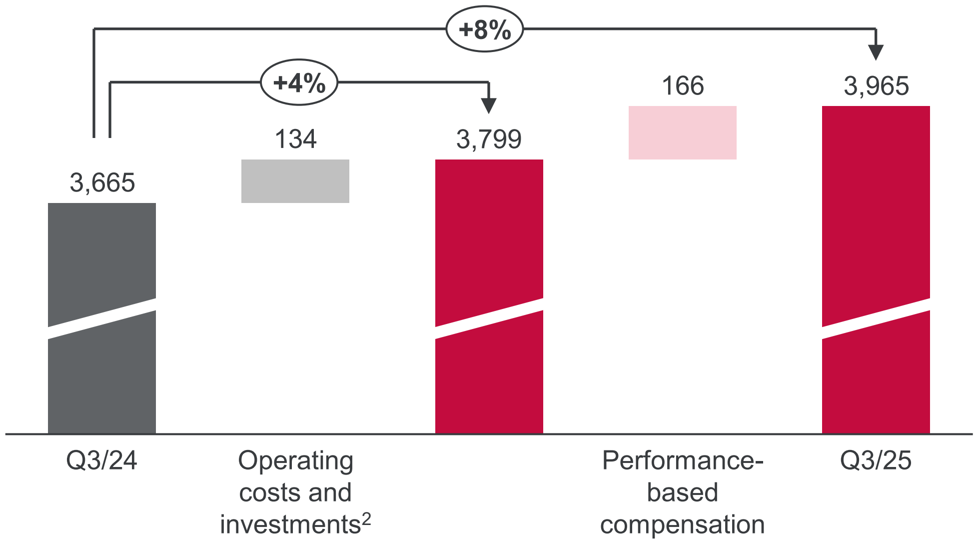
Non-Interest Expenses

Balanced approach to expense management leads to positive operating leverage

Adjusted[1] Expenses ($MM) and Operating Leverage



Q3/25 YoY Adjusted[1] Expense Growth Drivers ($MM)



Q3/25 YoY Highlights:

- Reported and adjusted[1] expenses up 8%
  - 4% of the increase due to higher performance-based compensation
  - Remaining increase due to higher employee-related costs, higher marketing costs, partially offset by a lower legal reserve
  - Continuing to achieve efficiency savings through automation and demand management, while also realizing positive operating leverage

For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Capital and Liquidity

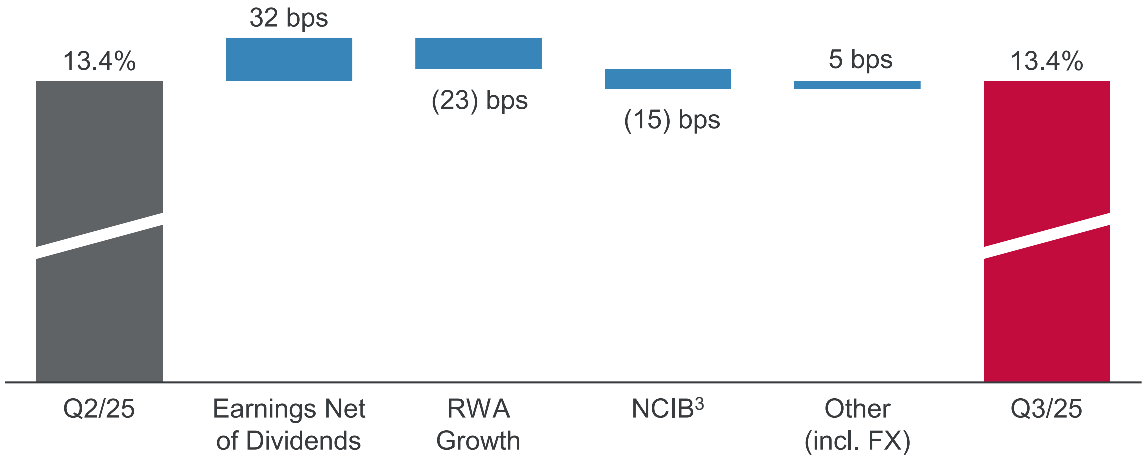
Robust balance sheet supports continued organic growth and return to shareholders

Capital Position

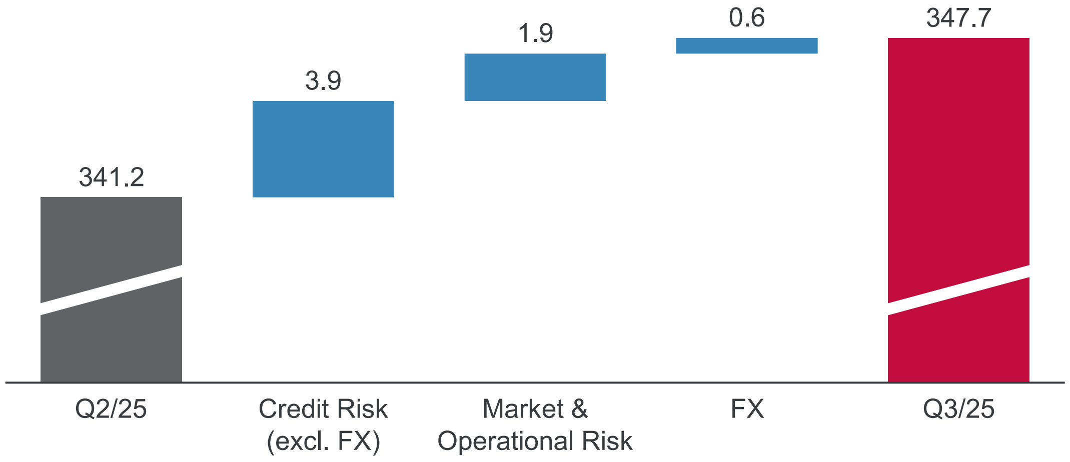
- Balance sheet continues to remain well positioned to support organic growth
- CET1 ratio of 13.4%, consistent with the prior quarter
  - Strong internal capital generation
  - Offset by RWA increases and share buybacks
    - Bought back 5.5 million shares in the quarter

$B	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Average Loans and Acceptances[1]	545.9	568.4	576.3
Average Deposits[1]	740.8	793.6	794.4
CET1 Capital[2]	43.8	45.8	46.6
CET1 Ratio	13.3%	13.4%	13.4%
Risk-Weighted Assets (RWA)[2]	329.2	341.2	347.7
Leverage Ratio[2]	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (average)[2]	126%	131%	127%
HQLA (average)[2]	187.4	211.8	200.5
Net Stable Funding Ratio[2]	116%	113%	115%

CET1 Ratio



RWA ($B)



For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Canadian Personal & Business Banking

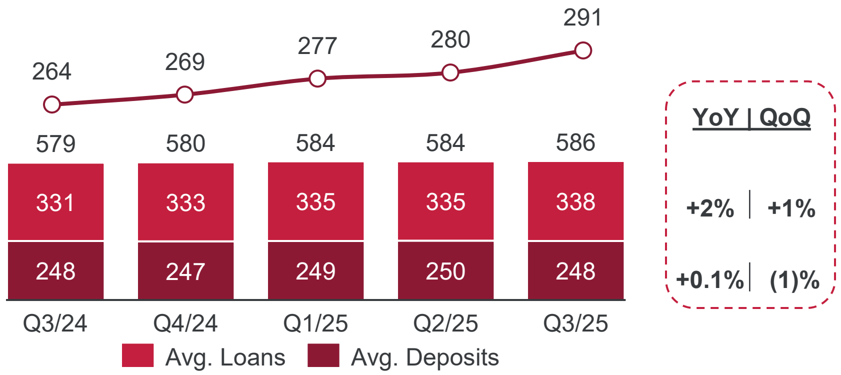
Strong margin expansion and continued positive operating leverage

Q3/25 YoY Highlights:

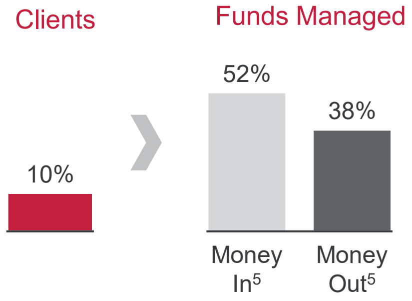
- Client-focused strategy delivering solid net interest income growth driven primarily by strong margins
- Strong Wealth commissions in non-interest income driven by market appreciation and client activity, partly offset by lower insurance fees
- Modest expense growth due to higher employee-related costs and spending on technology and growth
- Total PCL ratio of 53 bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 43 bps
  - Performing PCL ratio of 10 bps

	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
($MM)	Q3/25	YoY	QoQ	Q3/25	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	3,061	10%	7%	3,061	10%	7%
Net Interest Income	2,459	13%	8%	2,459	13%	8%
Non-Interest Income	602	2%	3%	602	2%	3%
Expenses	1,517	3%	3%	1,510	3%	3%
PPPT[2]	1,544	18%	12%	1,551	18%	12%
Provision for Credit Losses	444	$102	$55	444	$102	$55
Net Income	**812**	**17%**	**11%**	**817**	**17%**	**11%**
Loans (Average, $B)[3,4]	338	2%	1%	338	2%	1%
Deposits (Average, $B)[4]	248	0%	(1)%	248	0%	(1)%
Net Interest Margin (bps)	291	27	11	291	27	11

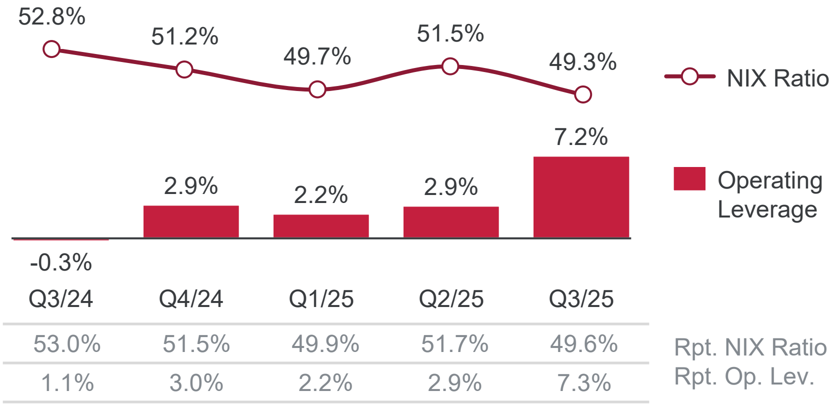
Loans and Deposits ($B)[3,4] and NIM (bps)



Imperial Service as a % of Total PBB (Q3/25)



Adjusted Operating Leverage and NIX Ratio



For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Canadian Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

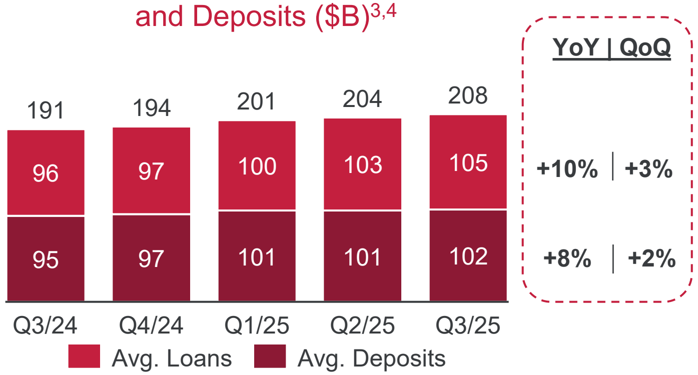
Record earnings fueled by volume growth, market appreciation, and net sales

Q3/25 YoY Highlights:

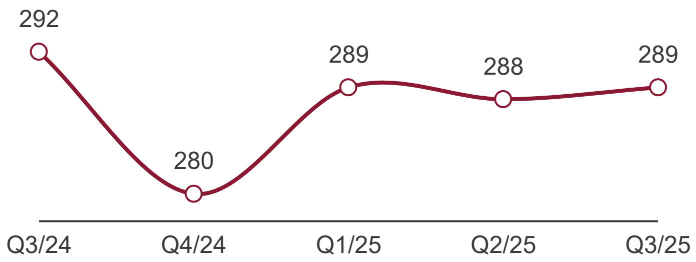
- Robust volume growth driving higher net interest income
  - Excluding impact of last year's benchmark reform (offset by lower non-interest income), NII up 18%
- Non-interest income up from higher asset balances resulting from market appreciation and net sales, as well as higher commission revenues driven by client activity in Wealth Management
  - Excluding impact of benchmark reform, non-interest income up 10%
- Expenses up 11% driven by higher performance-based compensation and spending on technology and growth
- Total PCL ratio of 8 bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 10 bps

Reported & Adjusted[1] ($MM)	Q3/25	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	1,723	13%	5%
Net Interest Income	751	28%	6%
Non-Interest Income	972	4%	4%
Expenses	879	11%	6%
PPPT[2]	844	16%	5%
Provision for Credit Losses	21	$(21)	$(33)
Net Income	**598**	**19%**	**9%**
Commercial Banking Revenue	679	10%	3%
Wealth Management Revenue	1,044	15%	7%
Net Interest Margin (bps)	289	(3)	1

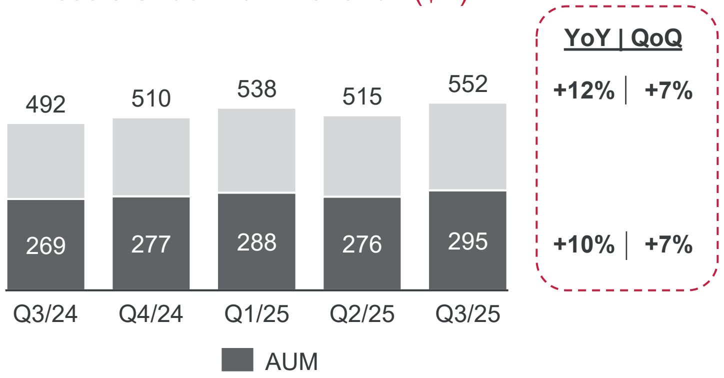
Commercial Banking Loans and Deposits ($B)[3,4]



Net Interest Margin (bps)



Assets Under Administration ($B)[5,6]



For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

U.S. Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

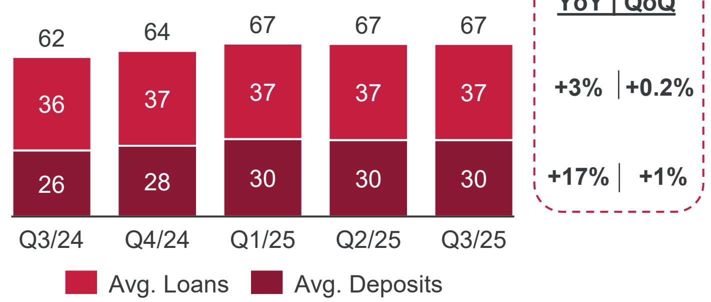
Strong earnings growth driven by core business drivers and lower PCLs

Q3/25 YoY Highlights:

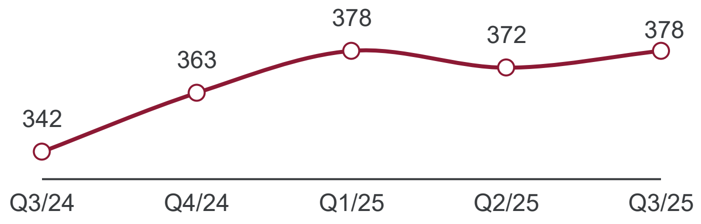
- Deposit volumes and margin expansion driving strong net interest income growth
- Core non-interest income up across most categories, broad-based, offset by unusually high syndication fees in the prior year quarter
  - Asset management fees up 4%
- Reported expenses up 7%
  - Adjusted expenses[1] up 8% mainly due to ongoing investments in people and infrastructure and performance-based compensation
- Total PCL ratio of 12 bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 40 bps
  - Performing PCL ratio of (28) bps

	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
(US$MM)	Q3/25	YoY	QoQ	Q3/25	YoY	QoQ
Revenue	576	8%	6%	576	8%	6%
Net Interest Income	399	14%	6%	399	14%	6%
Non-Interest Income	177	(4)%	8%	177	(4)%	8%
Expenses	327	7%	5%	324	8%	6%
PPPT[2]	249	10%	8%	252	7%	8%
Provision for Credit Losses	14	$(19)	$(72)	14	$(19)	$(72)
Net Income	**186**	**17%**	**52%**	**188**	**15%**	**50%**
Commercial Banking Revenue	404	6%	7%	404	6%	7%
Wealth Management Revenue	172	12%	6%	172	12%	6%
Loans (Average, US$B)[3,4]	42	3%	0%	42	3%	0%
Deposits (Average, US$B)[4]	42	13%	(1)%	42	13%	(1)%
Net Interest Margin (bps)	378	36	6	378	36	6

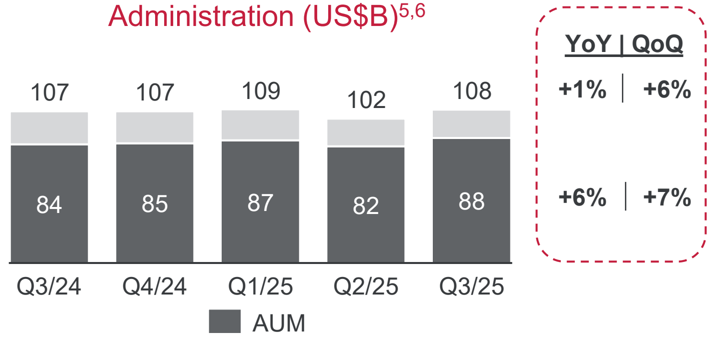
Commercial Banking Loans and Deposits (US$B)[3,4]



Net Interest Margin (bps)



Assets Under Administration (US$B)[5,6]



For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Capital Markets

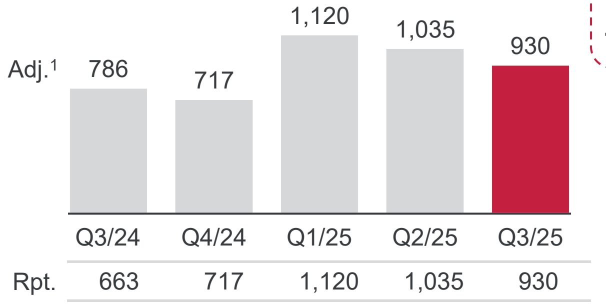
Robust earnings driven by strong growth in Global Markets and Corporate & Investment Banking

Q3/25 YoY Highlights:

- Differentiated, client-focused strategy driving strong, broad-based revenue growth
  - Global markets adjusted[1,2] revenue up 18% (reported up 40%), with growth across most products
  - Higher underwriting and advisory activities, as well growth in lending, drove corporate and investment banking revenues up 34%
- Expenses up 11% driven by higher performance-based compensation and investments in technology and growth
- Total PCL ratio of 42 bps
  - Impaired PCL ratio of 21 bps
  - Performing PCL ratio of 21 bps

	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
($MM)	Q3/25	YoY	QoQ	Q3/25	YoY	QoQ
Revenue[2]	1,506	38%	(3)%	1,506	24%	(3)%
Non-Trading Net Interest Income	427	33%	9%	427	33%	9%
Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	508	56%	27%	508	56%	27%
Trading Revenue[2]	572	29%	(24)%	572	1%	(24)%
Expenses	721	11%	0%	721	11%	0%
PPPT[3]	785	78%	(5)%	785	39%	(5)%
Provision for Credit Losses	76	$35	$42	76	$35	$42
Net Income	**540**	**87%**	**(5)%**	**540**	**43%**	**(5)%**
Loans (Average, $B)[4,5]	72	18%	6%	72	18%	6%
Deposits (Average, $B)[5]	104	10%	1%	104	10%	1%

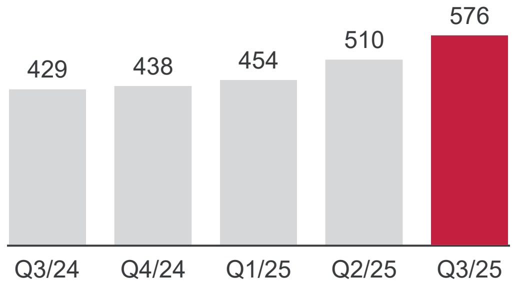
Global Markets Revenue ($MM)



YoY | QoQ

+18% | (10)%

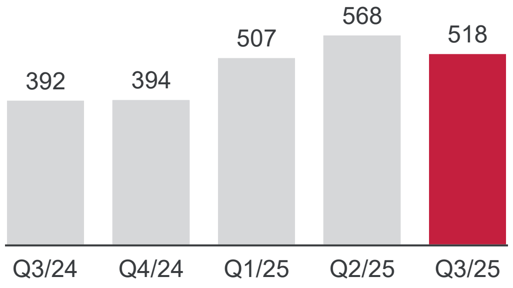
Corporate & Investment Banking Revenue ($MM)



YoY | QoQ

+34% | +13%

U.S. Region Revenue ($MM)



YoY | QoQ

+32% | (9)%

CIBC

For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Corporate & Other

Q3/25 YoY Highlights:

- Reported and adjusted[1] revenue down
  - Normalized Treasury-related revenues, down from an unusually elevated prior year quarter
  - International Banking down due to write-downs in legacy securities in CIBC Caribbean, and impact of foreign exchange translation
- Expenses up mainly due to timing

	Reported			Adjusted[1]		
($MM)	Q3/25	YoY	QoQ	Q3/25	YoY	QoQ
Revenue[2]	174	(309)	(35)	174	(186)	(35)
Net Interest Income	114	(258)	12	114	(135)	12
Non-Interest Income	60	(51)	(47)	60	(51)	(47)
Expenses	409	63	61	409	63	61
PPPT[3]	(235)	(372)	(96)	(235)	(249)	(96)
Provision for Credit Losses	1	(10)	(4)	1	(10)	(4)
Net Income	**(108)**	**(204)**	**(93)**	**(108)**	**(204)**	**(93)**

CIBC

For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

In Closing

Positioning CIBC for consistent, strong, profitable growth

Another quarter of **strong results** driven by **consistent execution** of our strategy

Continued revenue momentum and benefits from investments sustain **positive operating leverage**

Balance sheet strength enables growth and capital return to shareholders

Risk Overview

Frank Guse

Senior Executive Vice-President & Chief Risk Officer

Key Messages

Resilient credit performance in both retail and business & government portfolios

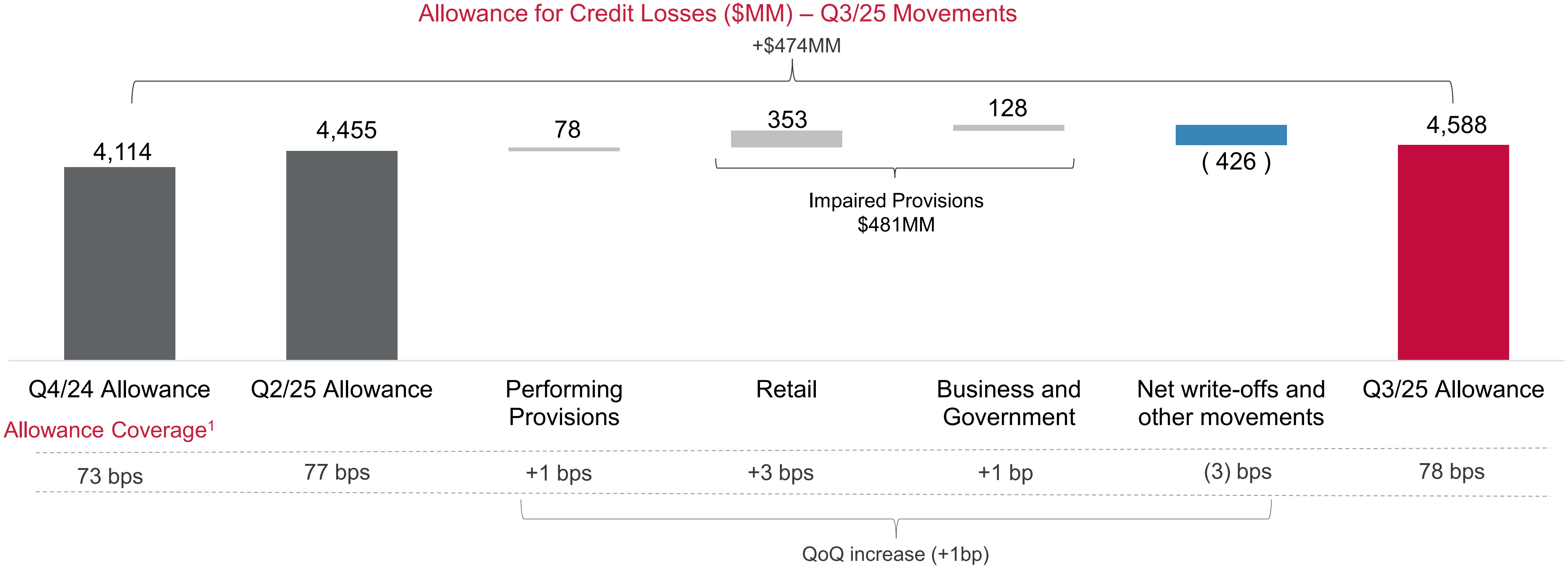
We **remain close to our clients** amid macroeconomic uncertainty

Robust allowance for credit losses to prepare for a variety of potential economic outcomes

Allowance for Credit Losses

Allowance for credit losses was up QoQ

Our total provision for credit losses was $559MM in Q3/25, compared to $605MM last quarter



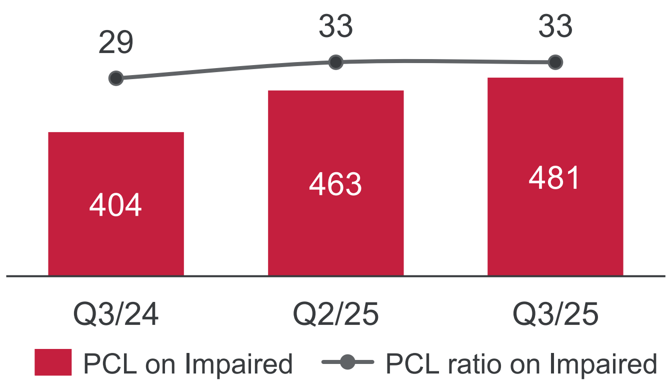
- Total allowance is up 12% year to date, with coverage up from 77 bps in Q2/25 to 78 bps this quarter
- Provision on impaired loans was $481MM, up $18MM quarter-over-quarter
- Higher impaired losses in Capital Markets partially offset by lower provisions in other business units
- We have a performing provision of $78MM, continuing to reflect the evolving economic environment

1. See note 13 in the Glossary section.

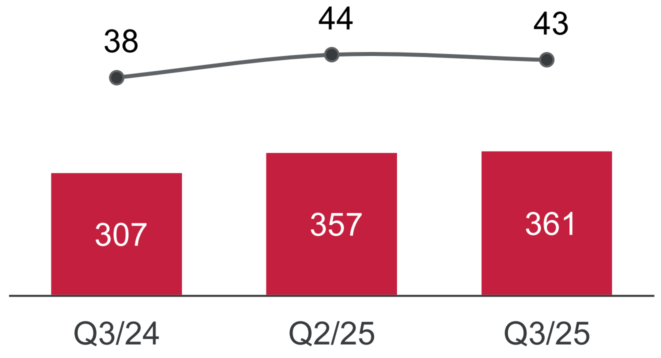
PCL on Impaired Loans[1]

Total impaired provision ratio was flat QoQ

Total Bank ($MM, bps)

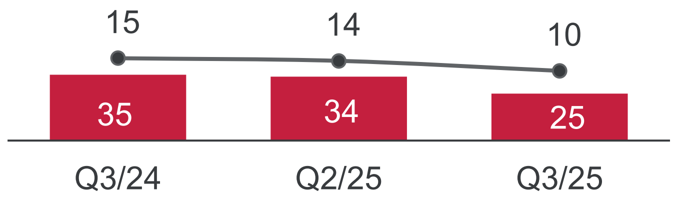


Canadian Personal & Business Banking ($MM, bps)

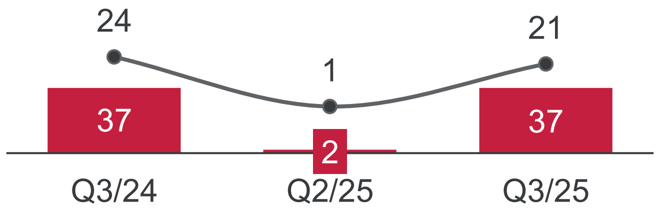


- Canadian Personal & Business Banking impaired PCL was flat
- Capital Markets impaired PCL was largely attributable to one name
- Both Canadian and US Commercial continued to perform well with lower impaired PCL

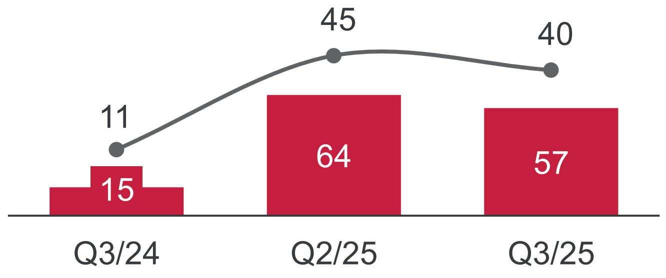
Canadian Commercial Banking & Wealth ($MM, bps)



Capital Markets ($MM, bps)



US Commercial Banking & Wealth ($MM, bps)



1. See note 10 in the Glossary section.

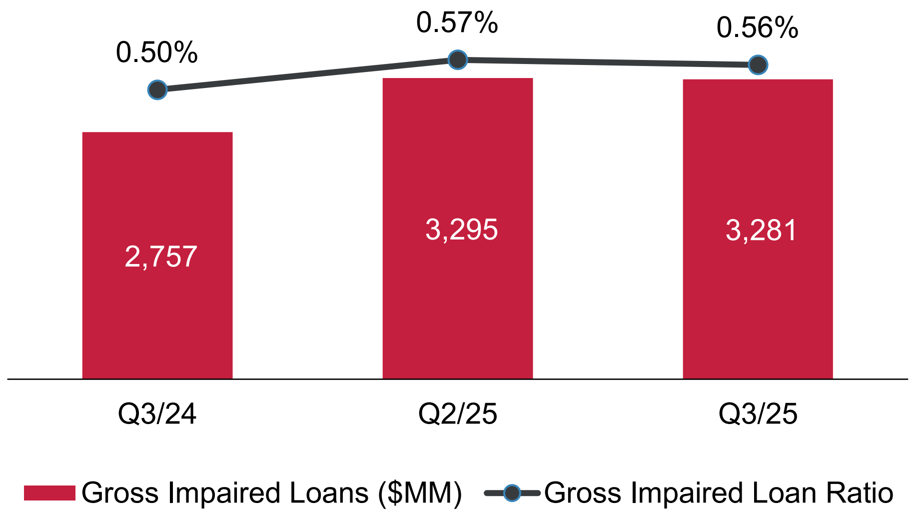
Credit Performance – Gross Impaired Loans

Gross impaired loan ratio down slightly QoQ

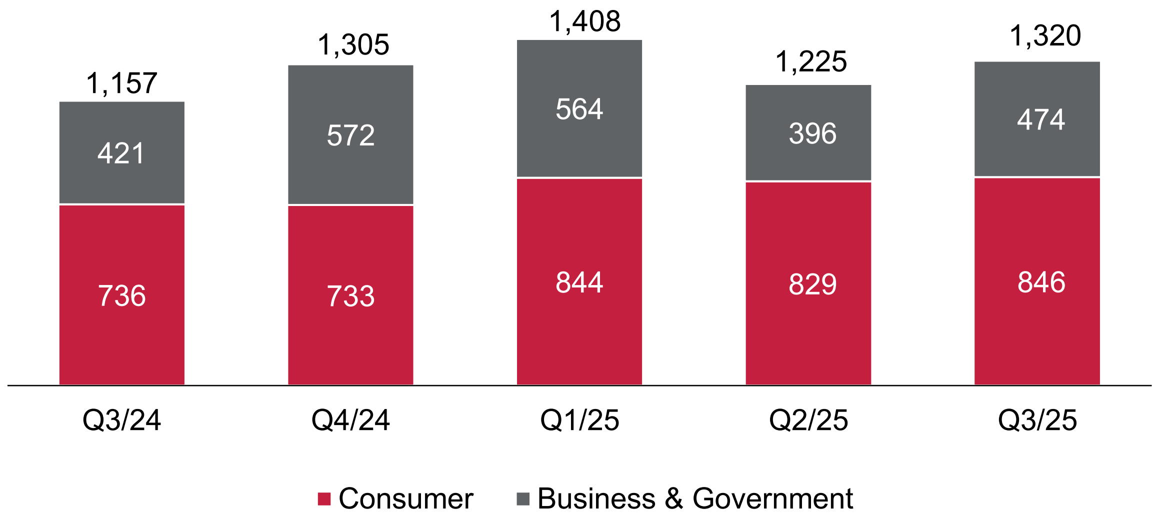
- Gross impaired loan ratio was down slightly QoQ, due to a decrease in business and government loans, partially offset by an increase in consumer loans
- New formations were up in both consumer loans and business and government loans
- The increase in residential mortgages is not expected to migrate into material write-offs, given the prudent portfolio loan-to-value ratio and low historical net write-off ratio

Gross Impaired Loan Ratios	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Canadian Residential Mortgages[1]	0.30%	0.33%	0.36%
Canadian Personal Lending[2]	0.59%	0.60%	0.54%
Business & Government Loans[3]	0.64%	0.78%	0.73%
CIBC Caribbean	3.48%	3.50%	3.50%
Total	**0.50%**	**0.57%**	**0.56%**

Gross Impaired Loan Ratio[4]



New Formations ($MM)[5]



4. See note 16 in the Glossary section; 5. See note 17 in the Glossary section; For additional endnotes see slides 45-51.

Canadian Consumer Lending

Net write-offs and delinquencies trending in line with our expectations

Net Write-offs:

- Overall consumer net write-off rates were flat QoQ, with the YoY increase driven by an environment with rising unemployment
- Mortgage losses continue to remain low, reflective of strong average loan-to-value ratios within the portfolio

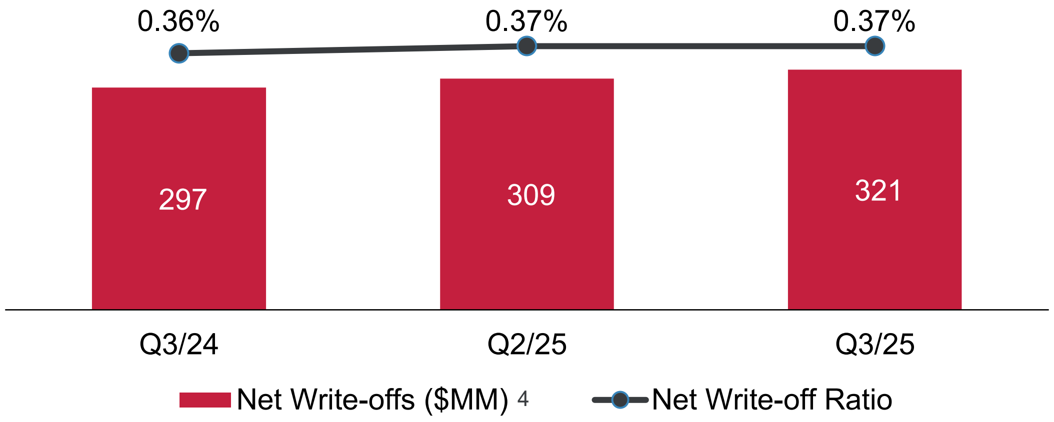
90+ Days Delinquency:

- Total delinquency rates were up slightly QoQ with the increases in mortgages, partially offset by the decreases in credit cards and personal lending
- Credit Cards and Unsecured Lending decreases QoQ and YoY are supported by risk mitigation activities having a positive impact
- Unemployment rate trends will continue to be a driver of performance for these portfolios going forward

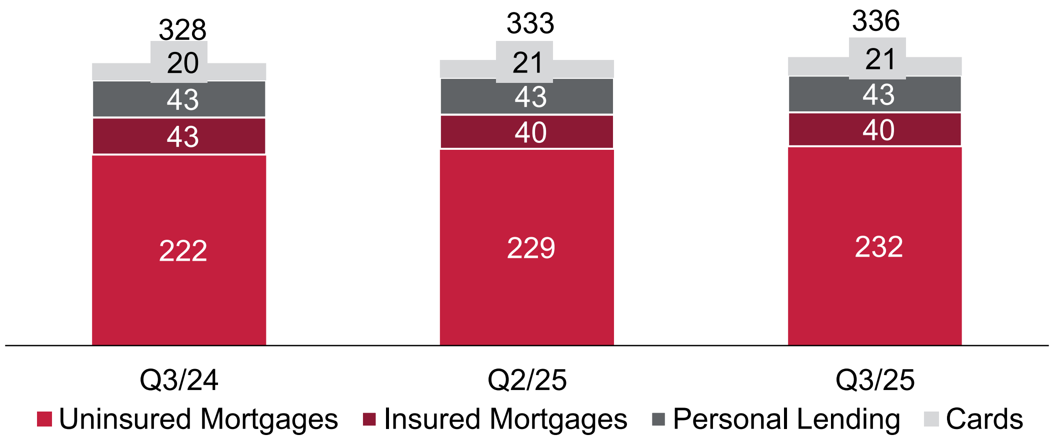
Reported Net Write-offs	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Canadian Residential Mortgages[1]	<0.01%	<0.01%	<0.01%
Canadian Credit Cards	3.43%	3.81%	3.66%
Canadian Personal Lending[2]	1.18%	1.16%	1.16%
Total	**0.36%**	**0.37%**	**0.37%**

90+ Days Delinquency Rates[3]	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Canadian Residential Mortgages[1]	0.30%	0.33%	0.36%
Canadian Credit Cards	0.76%	0.82%	0.72%
Canadian Personal Lending[2]	0.59%	0.60%	0.54%
Total	**0.37%**	**0.40%**	**0.41%**

Net Write-off Ratio[4]



Balances ($B; principal)



3. See note 19 in the Glossary section; 4. See note 18 & 20 in the Glossary section;
For additional endnotes see slides 45-51.

In Summary

Solid credit performance demonstrates **disciplined and prudent** risk management

Growing allowance over the year provides coverage for various potential trade policy outcomes

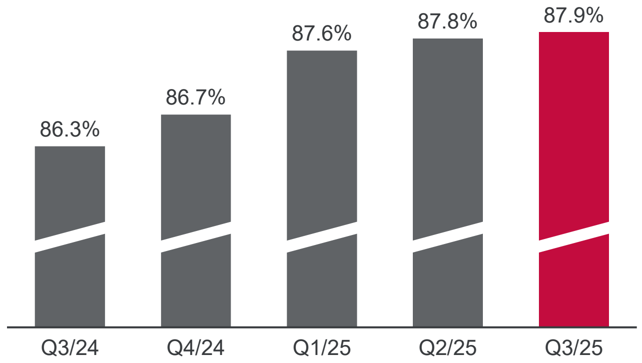
Proactive management continues as we navigate an uncertain economic backdrop

Appendix

Digital Trends

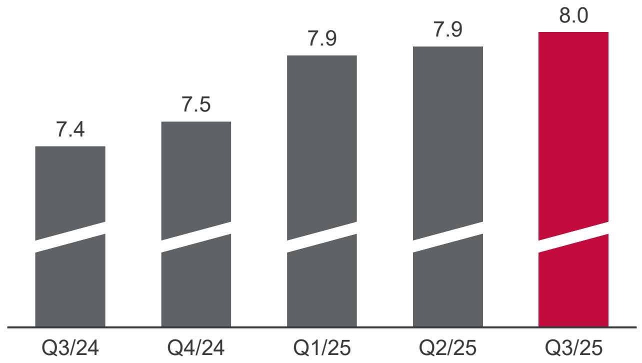
Growing Digital Adoption & Engagement in Canadian Personal Banking[1]

DIGITAL ADOPTION RATE[2]



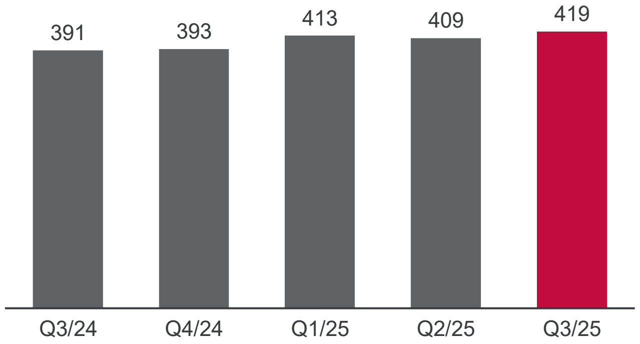
ACTIVE DIGITAL BANKING USERS[3]

(MM)



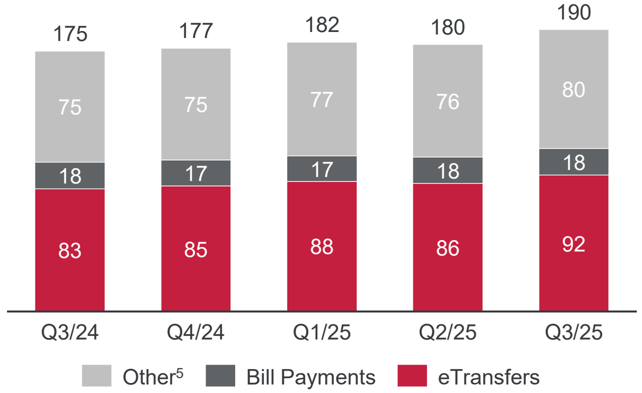
DIGITAL CHANNEL USAGE

(# of Sessions, MM)

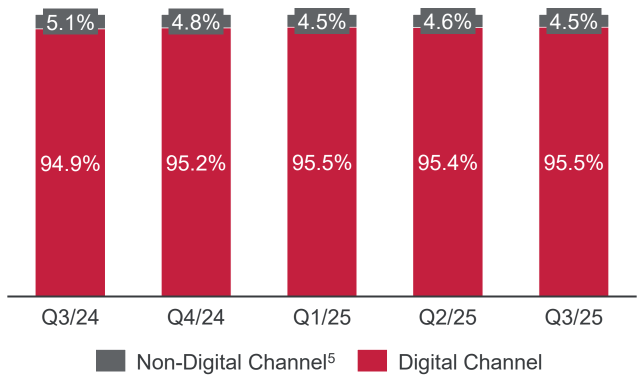


DIGITAL TRANSACTIONS[4]

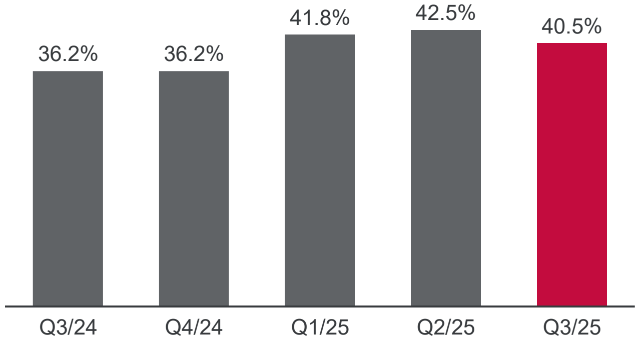
(MM)



TRANSACTIONS BY DIGITAL CHANNELS[4]



DIGITAL SALES[6]

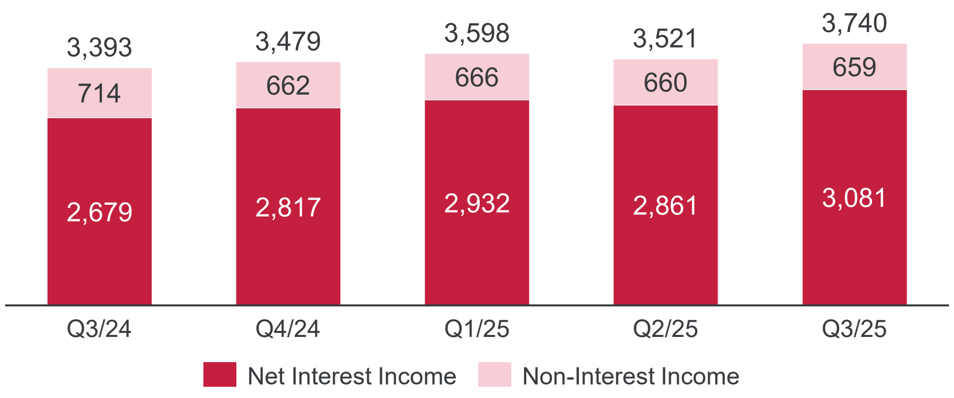


For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

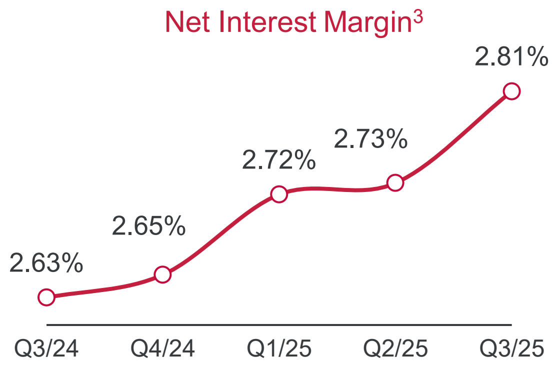
Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking[1]

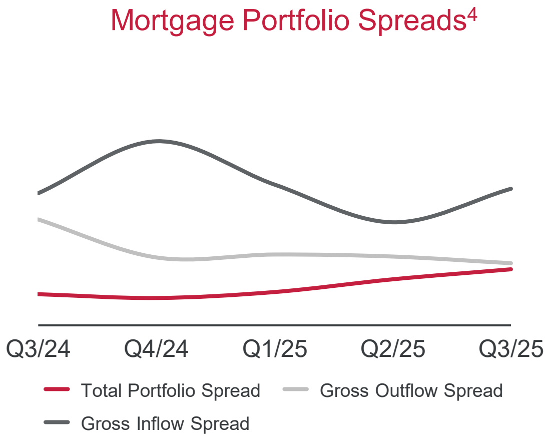
Continued margin expansion driven by rates and business mix tailwinds

REVENUE
($MM)

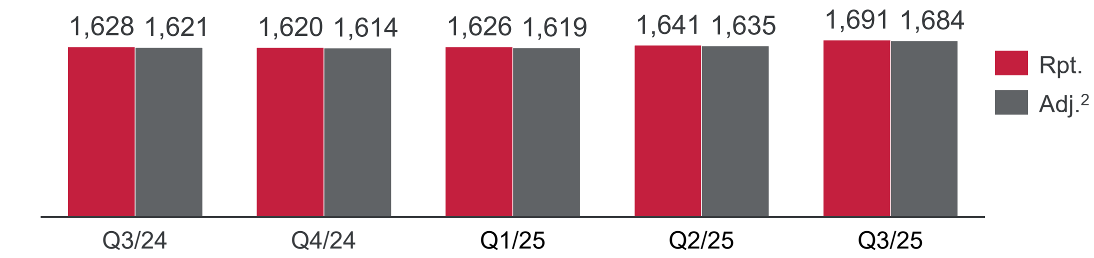


YIELD METRICS





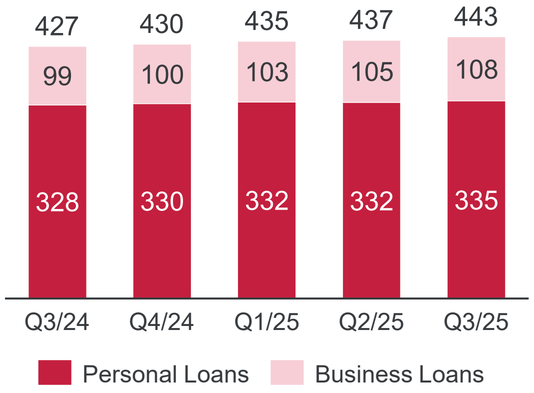
NON-INTEREST EXPENSES ($MM) & EFFICIENCY RATIO

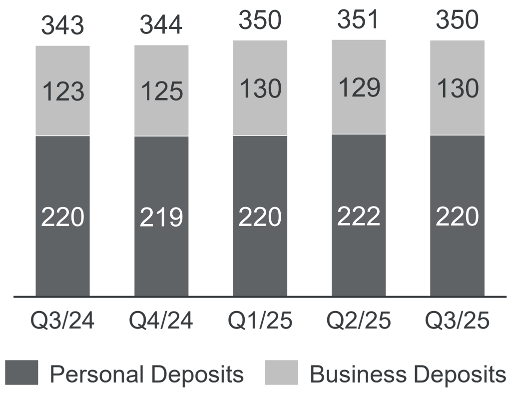


Efficiency Ratio

	Q3/24	Q4/24	Q1/25	Q2/25	Q3/25
Rpt.	48.0%	46.6%	45.2%	46.6%	45.2%
Adj.[2]	47.8%	46.4%	45.0%	46.4%	45.0%

AVERAGE LOANS & DEPOSITS ($B)[5,6]





CIBC

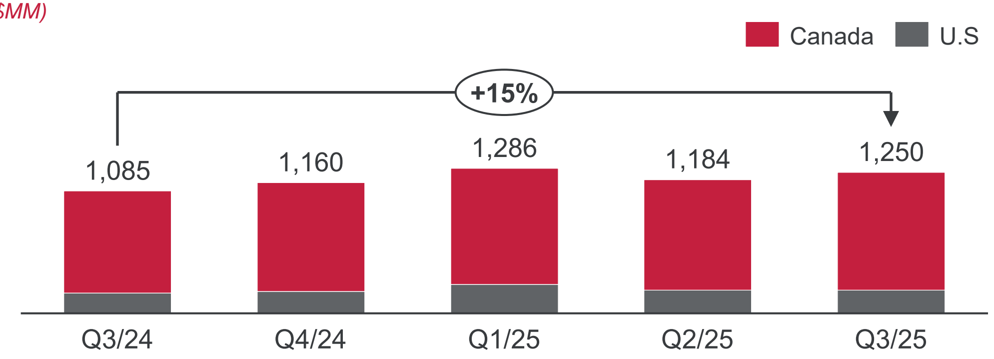
For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

North American Wealth Management[1]

Strong markets and net sales drive asset growth

REVENUE[1]

(C$MM)

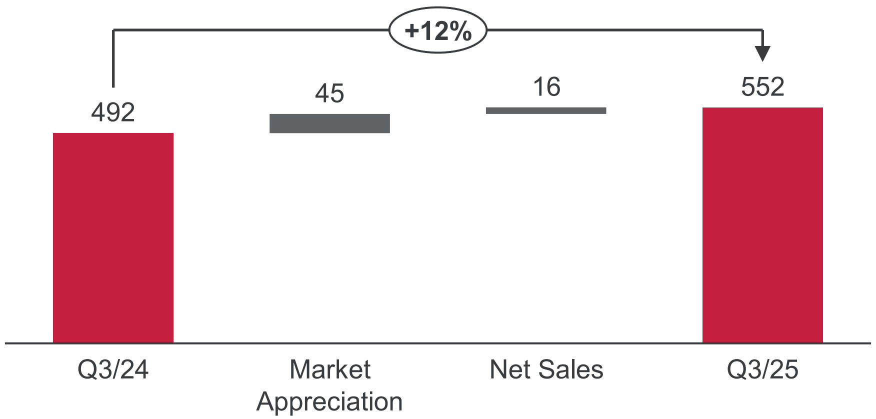


% of Total Bank (Adjusted)

16%	**18%**	**18%**	**17%**	**17%**

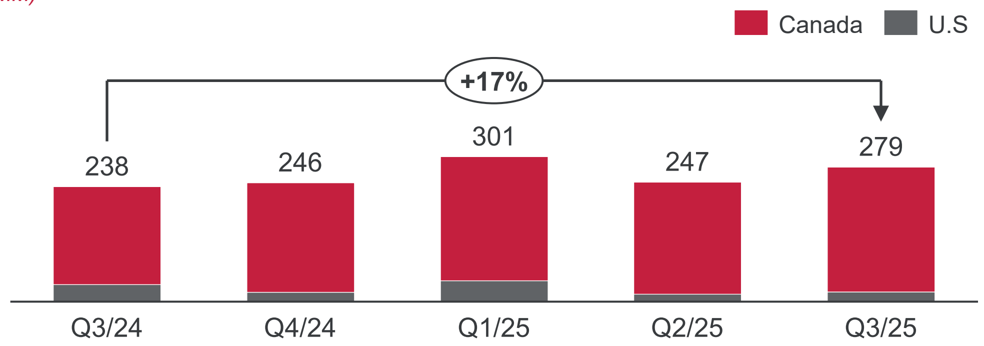
ASSETS UNDER ADMINISTRATION[2]

(C$B)



NET INCOME[1]

(C$MM)

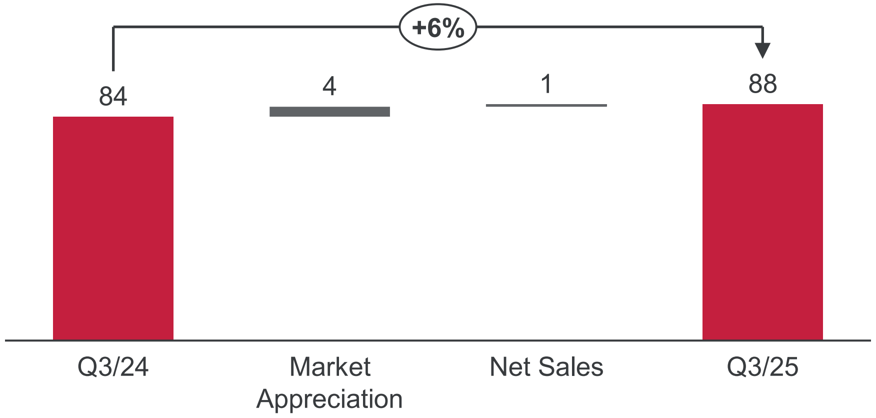


% of Total Bank (Adjusted)

13%	**13%**	**14%**	**12%**	**13%**

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT[3]

(US$B)



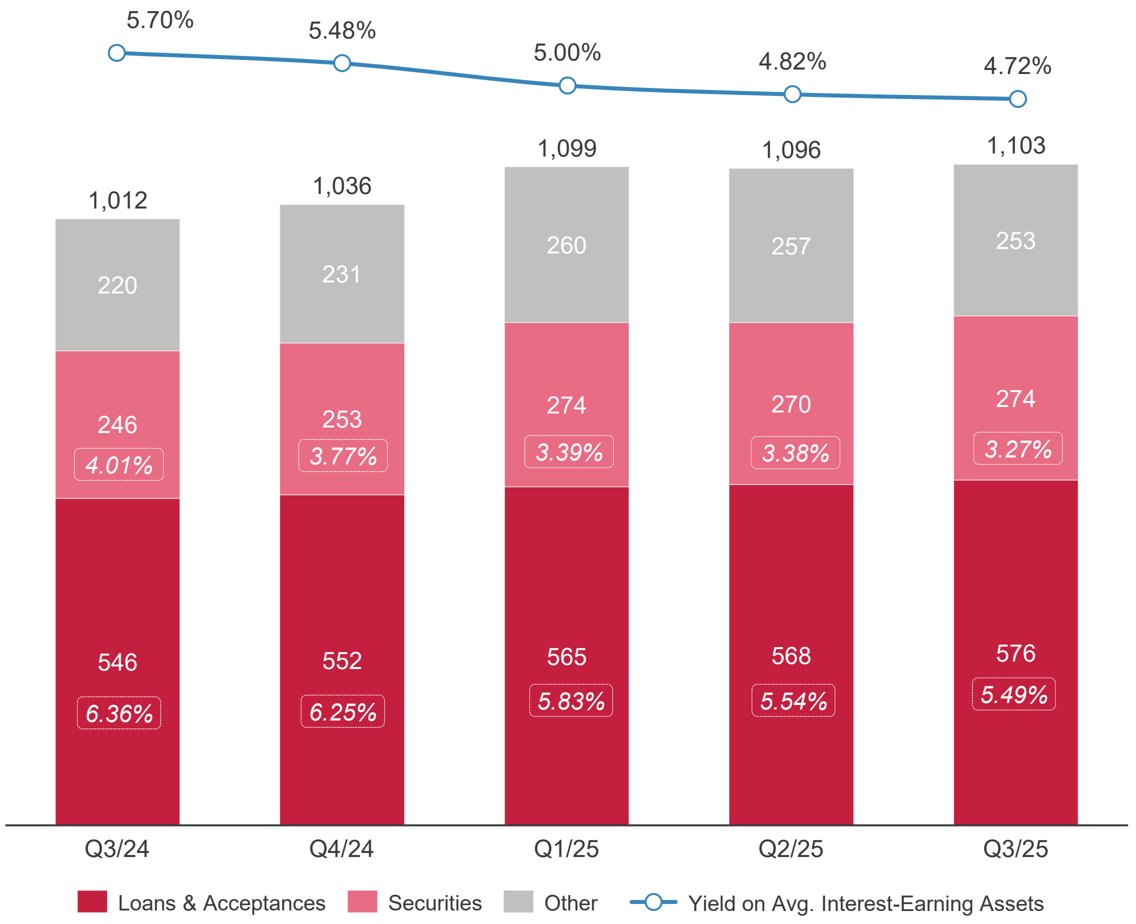
CIBC

For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

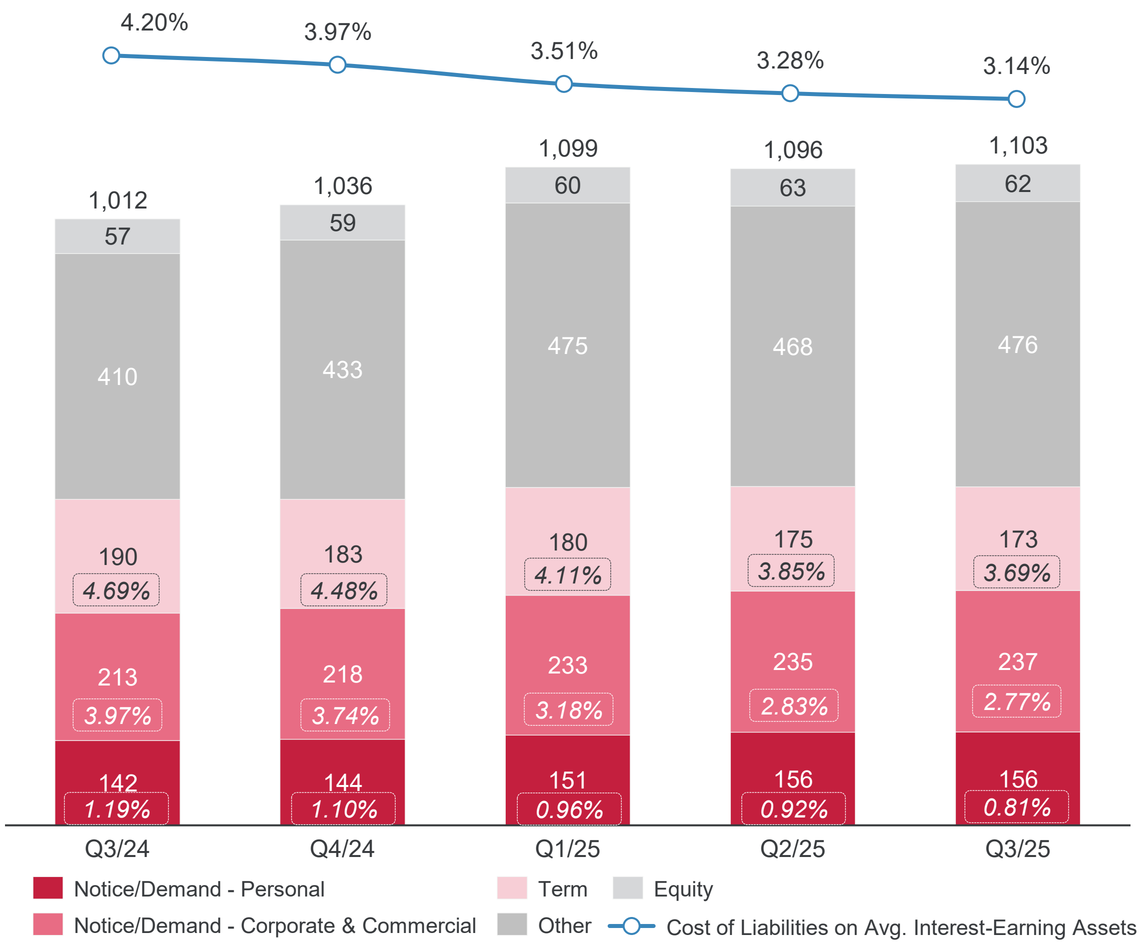
Balance Sheet

Modest growth in loans and deposits; yields down reflecting rate decreases

AVERAGE ASSETS ($B) & YIELDS[1,2,3]



AVERAGE LIABILITIES AND EQUITY ($B), & COSTS[1,4,5]

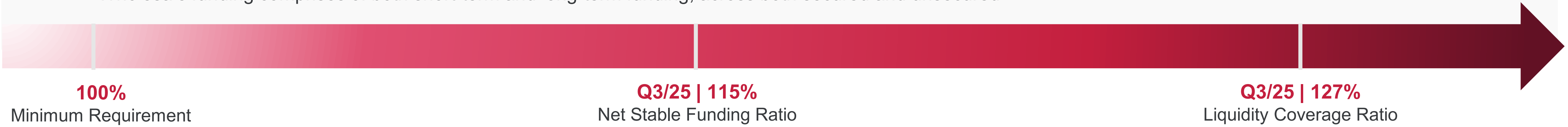


For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Funding & Liquidity

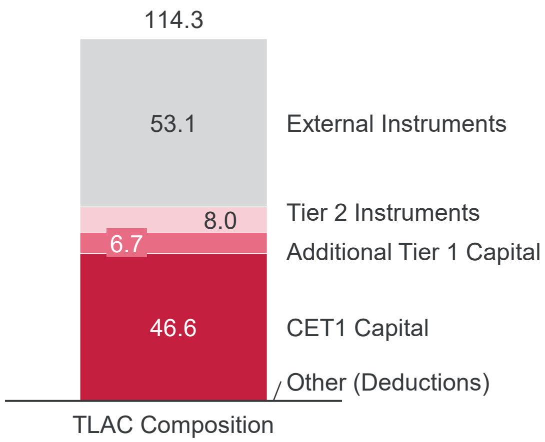
A well-diversified, high-quality, client-driven balance sheet

- Liquidity and funding position continue to remain well-above regulatory requirements
- Client deposits are the primary source of funding, comprising over $500B of the total funding base
  - Funding strategy is supplemented in part by wholesale funding, which is diversified across investor type, geographies, currencies, maturities, security and funding instruments
  - Wholesale funding comprises of both short-term and long-term funding, across both secured and unsecured

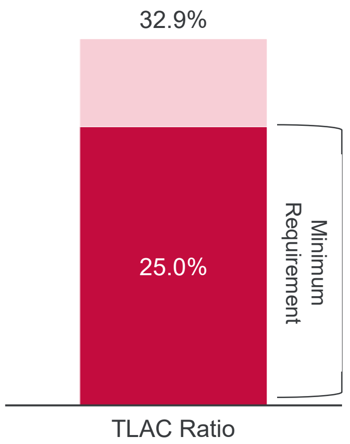


Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (TLAC)[1]

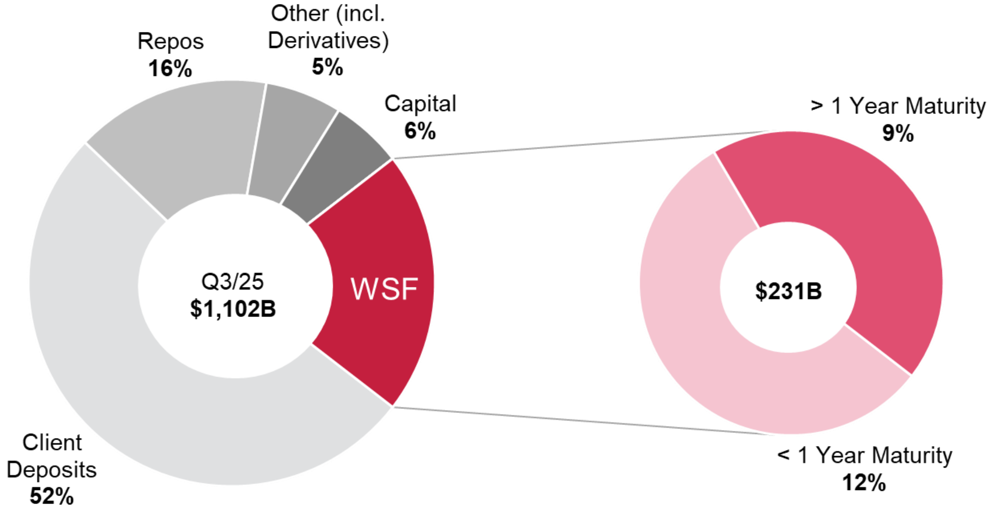
TLAC Composition ($B)



TLAC Ratio



Funding Mix



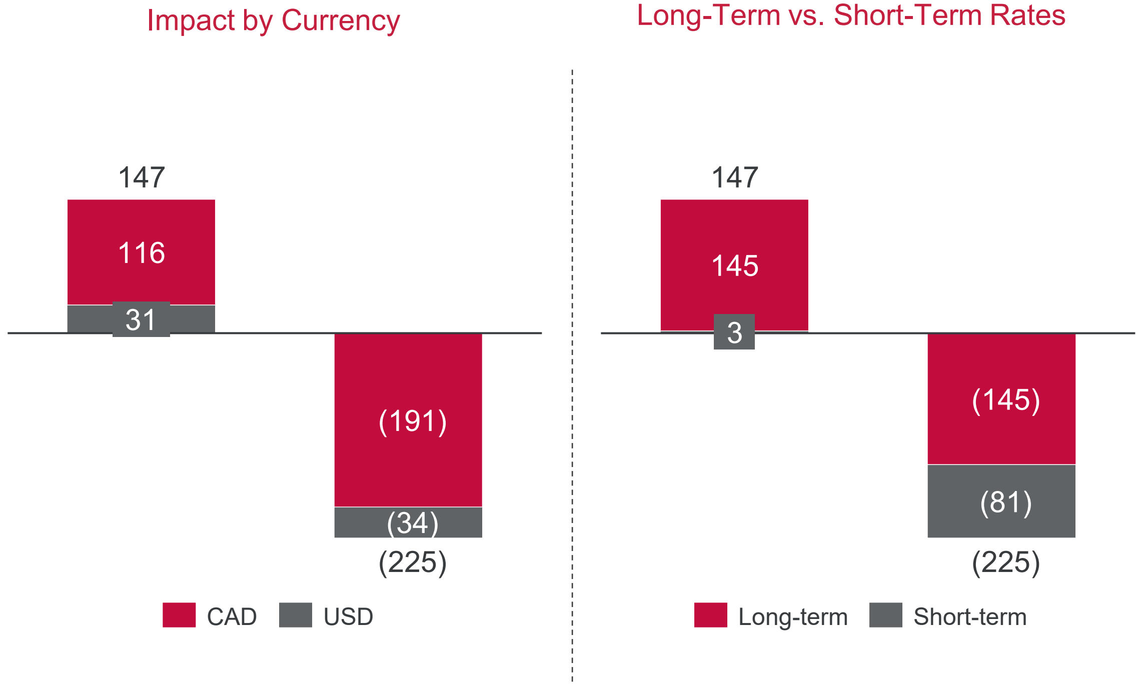
For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

Interest Rate Sensitivity

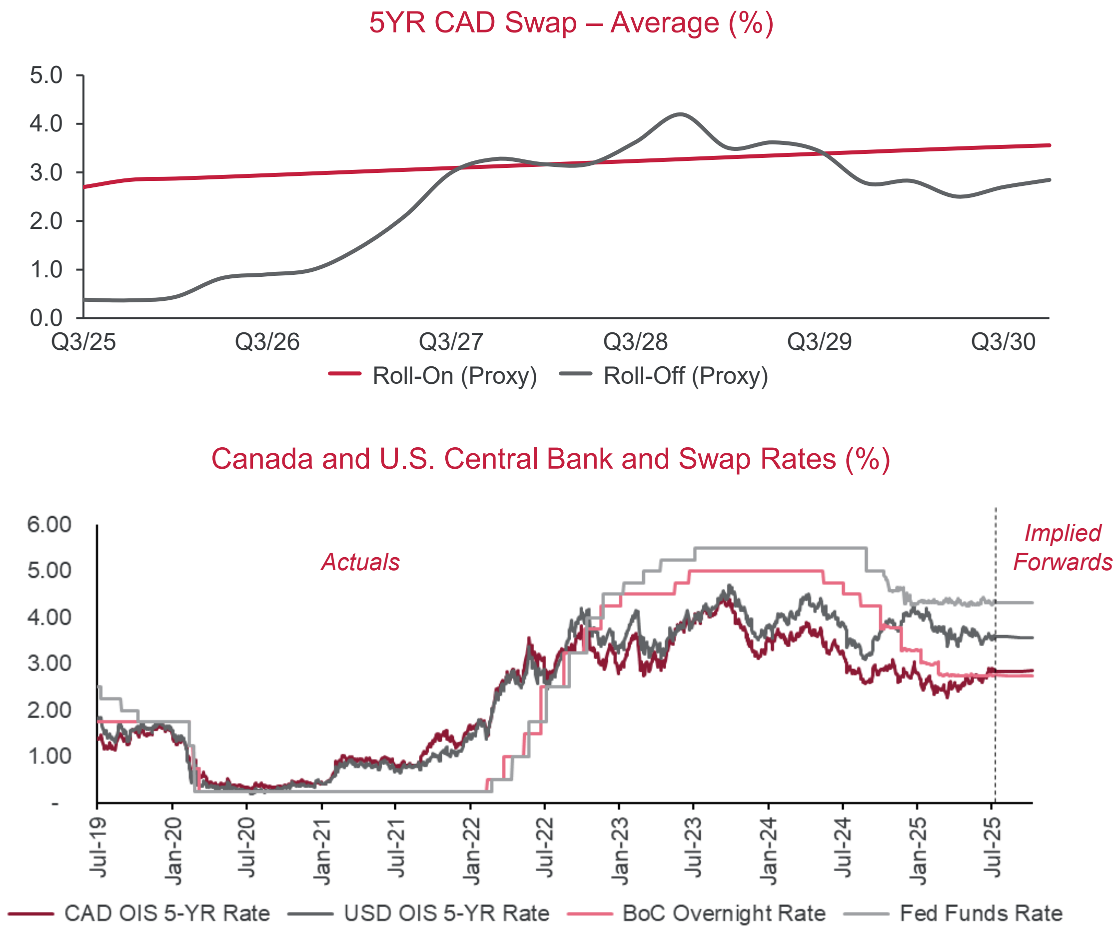
Well-positioned in a changing rate environment

NET INTEREST INCOME SENSITIVITY TO A +/- 100 BPS CHANGE[1]

($MM)



INTEREST RATE ENVIRONMENT[2]



For endnotes, see slides 45-51.

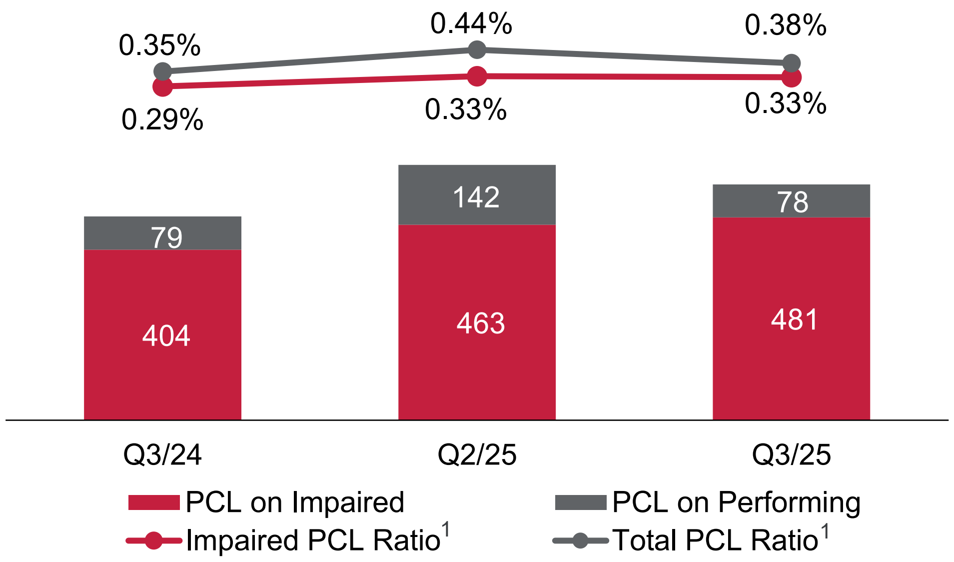
Provision for Credit Losses (PCL)

PCL trended lower QoQ

Provision for Credit Losses down QoQ

- Impaired provision was up in Q3/25 due to higher impairments in Capital Markets, partially offset by decreases in Canadian Commercial and US Commercial
- Performing provision was $78MM, as we continue to reflect the evolving economic environment

Provision for Credit Losses Ratio



($MM)	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Cdn. Personal & Business Banking	342	389	444
Impaired	307	357	361
Performing	35	32	83
Cdn. Commercial Banking & Wealth	42	54	21
Impaired	35	34	25
Performing	7	20	(4)
U.S. Commercial Banking & Wealth	47	123	17
Impaired	15	64	57
Performing	32	59	(40)
Capital Markets	41	34	76
Impaired	37	2	37
Performing	4	32	39
Corporate & Other	11	5	1
Impaired	10	6	1
Performing	1	(1)	-
Total	**483**	**605**	**559**
Impaired	**404**	**463**	**481**
Performing	**79**	**142**	**78**

1. See note 9 & 10 in the Glossary section.

Allowance Coverage

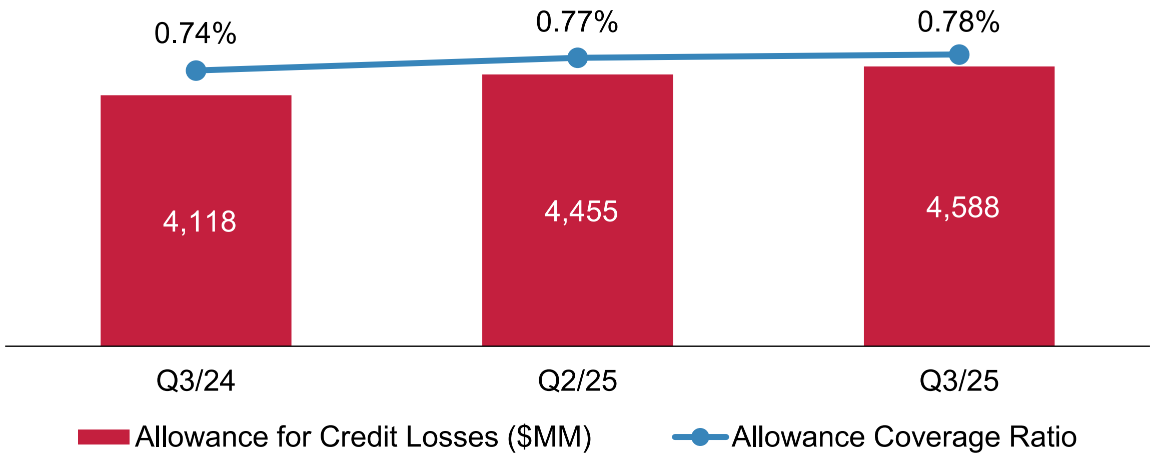
Allowance coverage trended higher QoQ and YoY

Total Allowance Coverage Ratio up QoQ and YoY

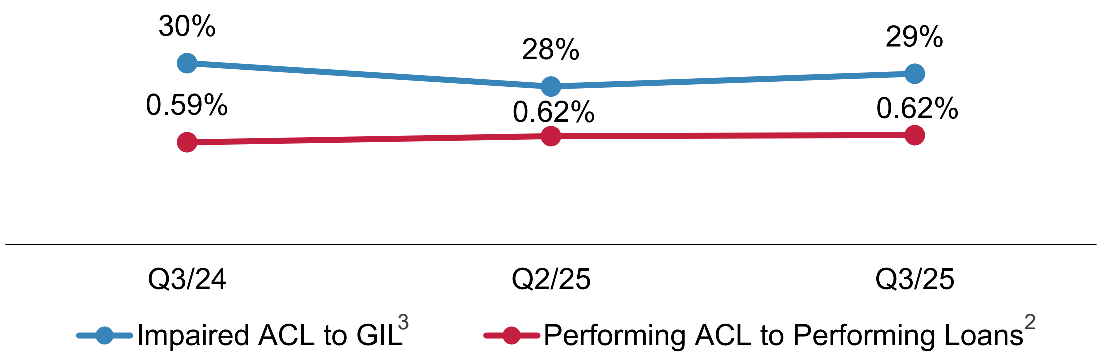
- Allowance increase is reflective of the evolving economic environment

Total Allowance Coverage	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Canadian Credit Cards	4.1%	4.9%	4.6%
Canadian Residential Mortgages	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Canadian Personal Lending	2.3%	2.2%	2.3%
Canadian Small Business	2.4%	2.9%	2.9%
Canadian Commercial Banking	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%
U.S. Commercial Banking	1.8%	1.8%	1.7%
Capital Markets	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%
CIBC Caribbean	3.2%	2.9%	2.9%
Total	**0.74%**	**0.77%**	**0.78%**

Total Allowance Coverage Ratio[1]



Performing and Impaired Allowance Coverage Ratios

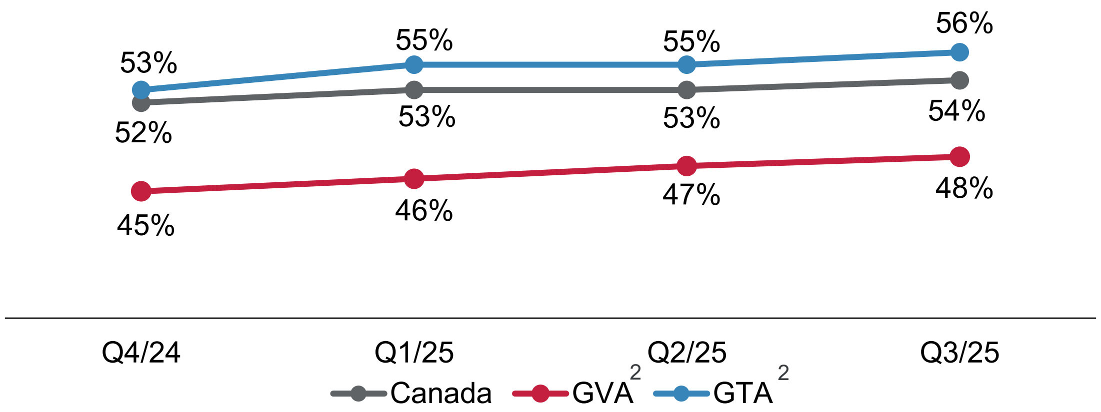


1. See note 13 in the Glossary section; 2. See note 15 in the Glossary section; 3. See note 14 in the Glossary section.

Canadian Real Estate Secured Personal Lending
Mortgage delinquencies performing in line with expectations

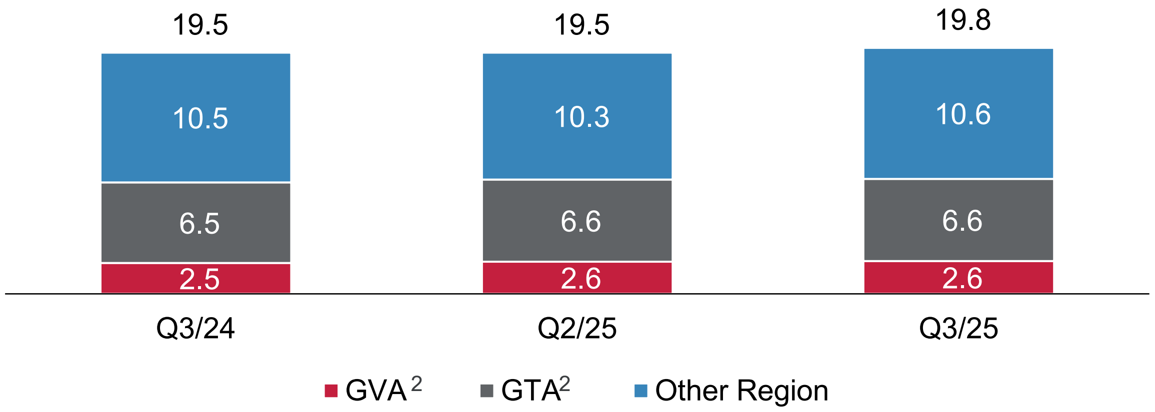
- Portfolio average Loan-To-Value (LTV) continues to remain healthy
- Condominium mortgages account for 16% of our total residential mortgage portfolio, with a 15% insured mix. This segment continues to perform better than the broader portfolio

Canadian Uninsured Mortgage Loan-To-Value[1] Ratios

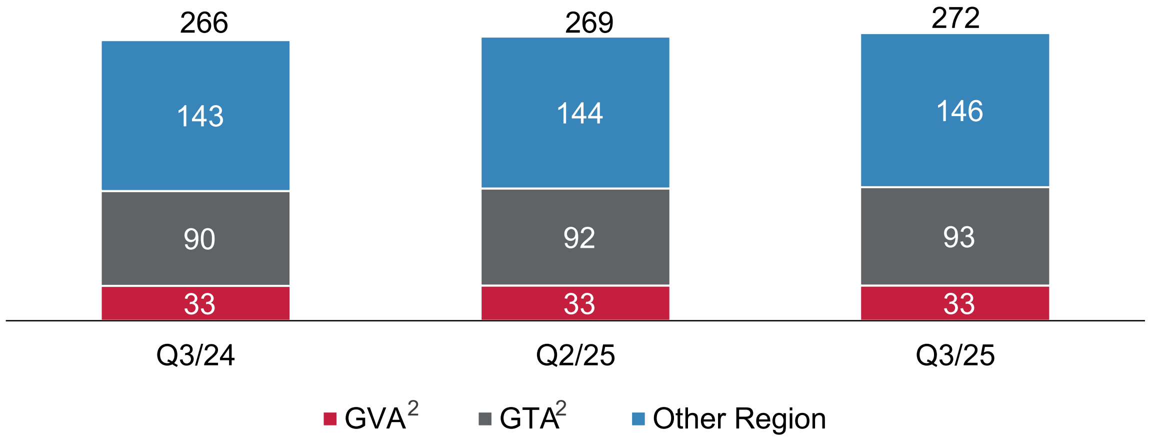


90+ Days Delinquency Rates[3]	Q3/24	Q2/25	Q3/25
Total Mortgages	0.30%	0.33%	0.36%
Insured Mortgages	0.31%	0.35%	0.33%
Uninsured Mortgages	0.30%	0.33%	0.37%
Uninsured Mortgages in GVA[2]	0.29%	0.29%	0.36%
Uninsured Mortgages in GTA[2]	0.31%	0.38%	0.44%

HELOC Balances ($B; principal)



Mortgage Balances ($B; principal)

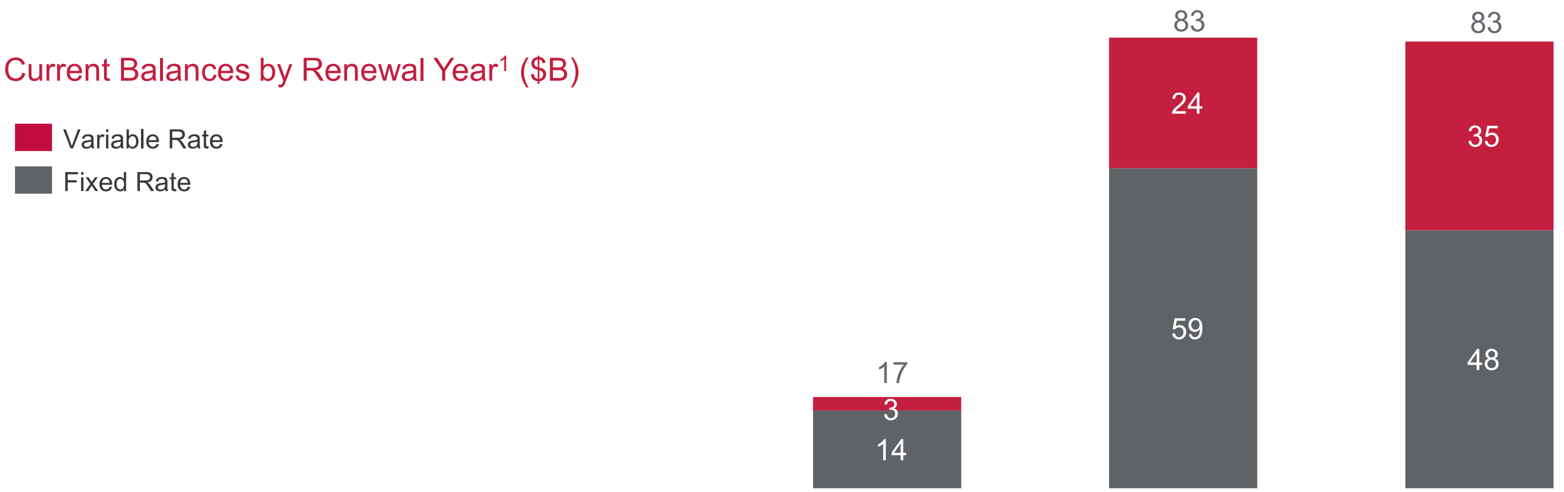


For endnotes see slides 45-51.

Canadian Mortgages Renewal Profile – 3 Year Outlook

Impacts of payment increases at renewal expected to be minimal

Current Balances by Renewal Year[1] ($B)



	Average Customer Profile by Renewal Year	FY25[2]	FY26	FY27
	Original qualification rate[3]	4.9%	5.3%	5.6%
	Current LTV	45%	51%	58%
4% Interest Rate	**Monthly payment increase**	**$125**	**$98**	**$9**
4% Interest Rate	% of monthly payment increase	8%	6%	0%
4% Interest Rate	Payment increase as % of total income at origination	1.0%	0.7%	0.1%
4.5% Interest Rate	**Monthly payment increase**	**$201**	**$191**	**$110**
4.5% Interest Rate	% of monthly payment increase	12%	10%	5%
4.5% Interest Rate	Payment increase as % of total income at origination	1.6%	1.4%	0.8%

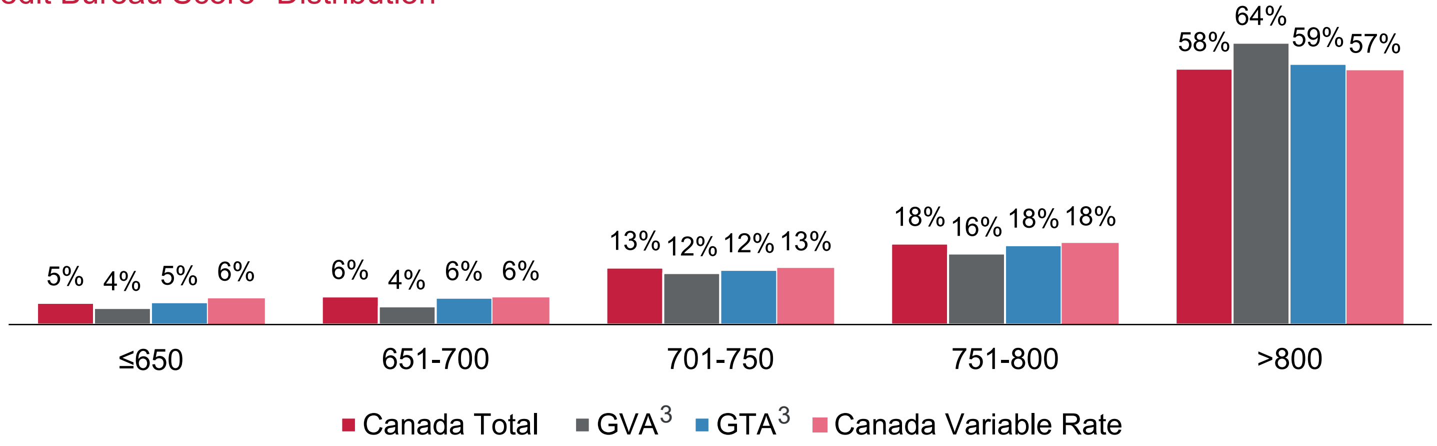
- Using illustrative 4.0% and 4.5% mortgage rates at time of renewal, and no borrower income growth since origination, average mortgage payment increases are forecasted to be **less than 1.6%** of clients' income
- Low loan-to-value of renewal mortgages ranging from 45% to 58% over the next three years
- Proactive outreach included a number of initiatives throughout the years to help our clients through the higher-interest rate environment

For endnotes see slides 45-51.

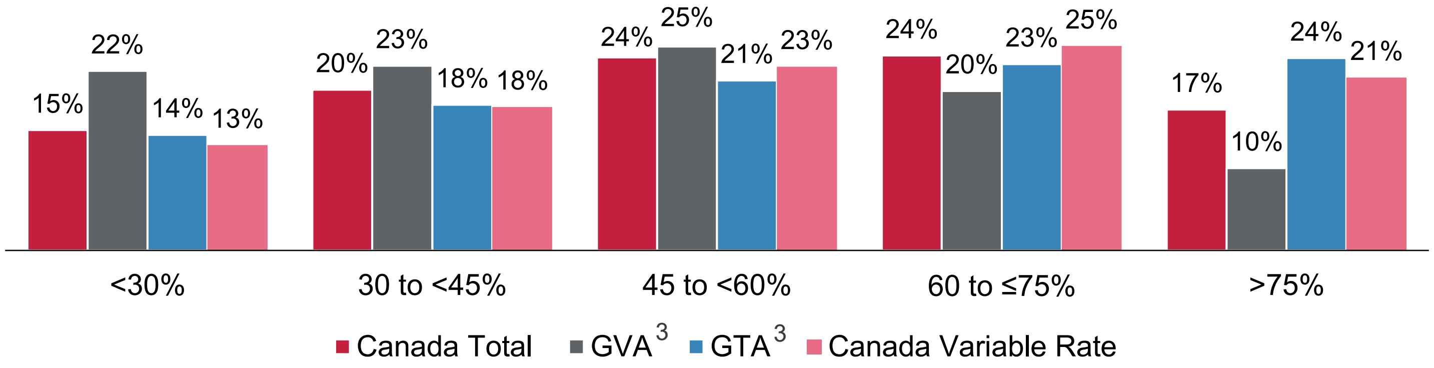
Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages

Credit bureau score[1] and LTV[2] distributions remain healthy

Credit Bureau Score[1] Distribution



Loan-to-Value (LTV)[2] Distribution



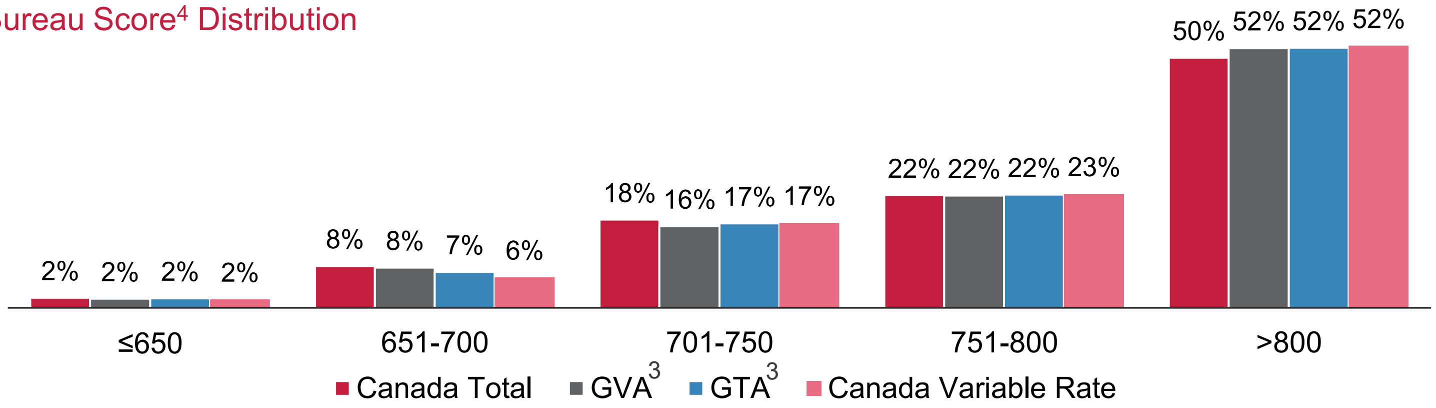
For endnotes see slides 45-51.

Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages – Q3/25 Originations[1]

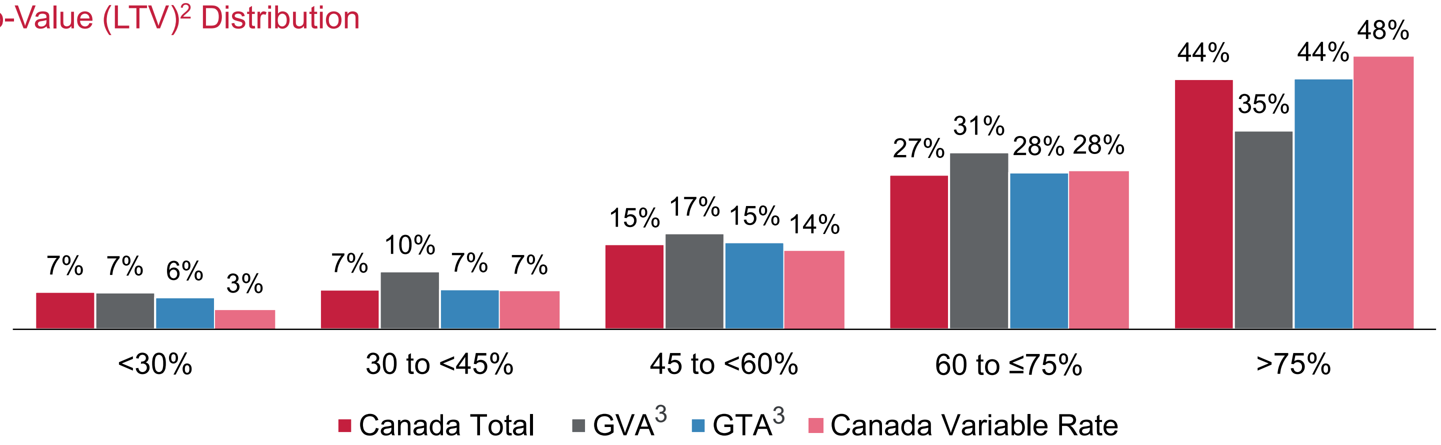
Credit quality of new originations continues to remain high

- Originations of $13B in Q3/25
- Average LTV[2] in Canada: 65%, GVA[3]: 63%, GTA[3]: 65%

Credit Bureau Score[4] Distribution



Loan-to-Value (LTV)[2] Distribution

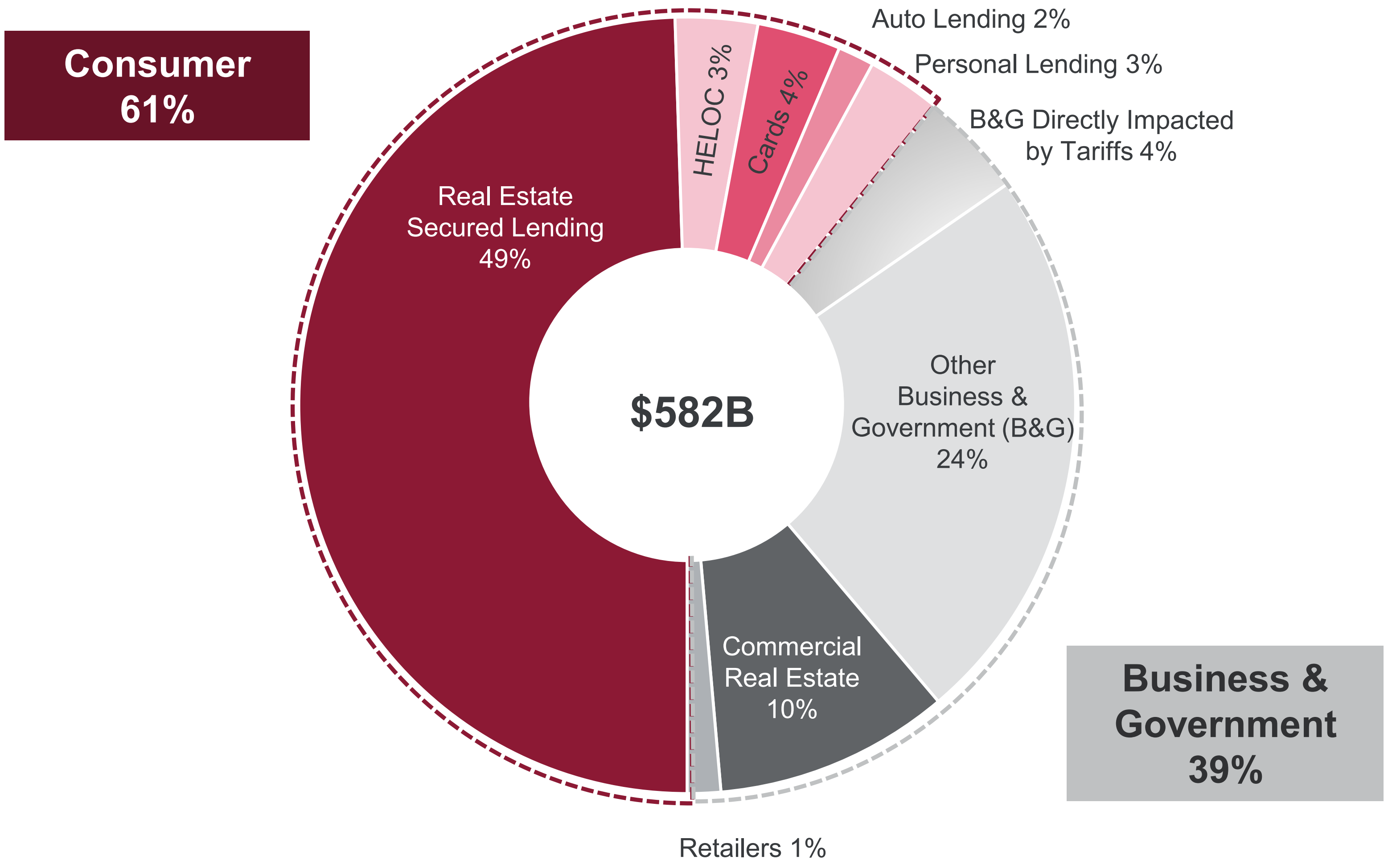


For endnotes see slides 45-51.

Credit Portfolio Breakdown

Lending portfolio has a strong risk profile and is well diversified

Overall Loan Mix (Net Outstanding Loans and Acceptances)



Industries that may be impacted by tariffs are diversified, and represent only 4% of the total lending portfolio, with less than 1% being assessed as high risk

Key industries include Agriculture, Manufacturing (including Steel and Aluminum), Transportation, Oil and Gas, Mining, and Forest Products

Commercial Real Estate

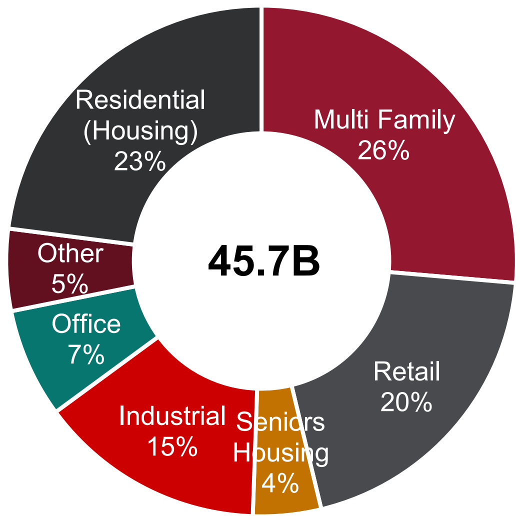
Commercial real estate loans outstanding are well diversified

- Canada represents 66% of total Canadian & U.S. real estate loans outstanding
- Gross impaired loans as a percentage of total Canadian & U.S. real estate is 0.9%
- Overall, the multi-family portfolio benefits from solid underlying fundamentals
- Condominium developer loans represent less than 1% of our total loan portfolio

Multi-Family Portfolio Metrics

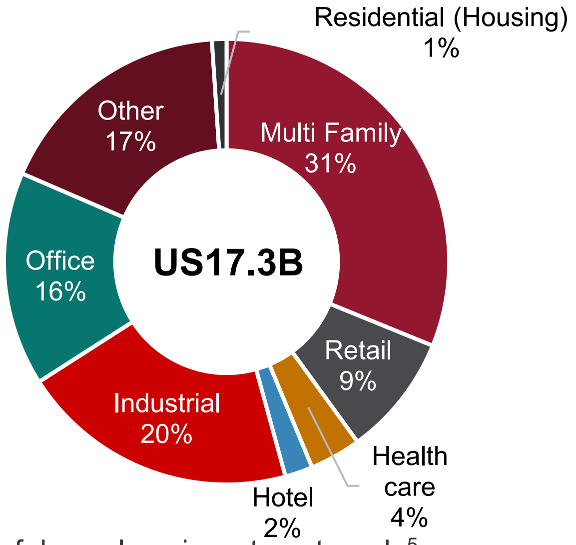
	Canada	US
Total outstanding ($B)	C$11.9	US$5.4
Weighted Average LTV[1]	58%	56%
Watchlist[2] Loan Ratio	0.1%	6.3%
Gross Impaired Loan Ratio	0.1%	2.2%
Annualized Net Charge-off Ratio	0%	0%
Investment Grade Mix of Drawn Loans	66%	46%

Canadian Commercial Real Estate Loans Outstanding by Sector[3]



- 59% of drawn loan investment grade[5]

U.S. Commercial Real Estate Loans Outstanding by Sector[4]

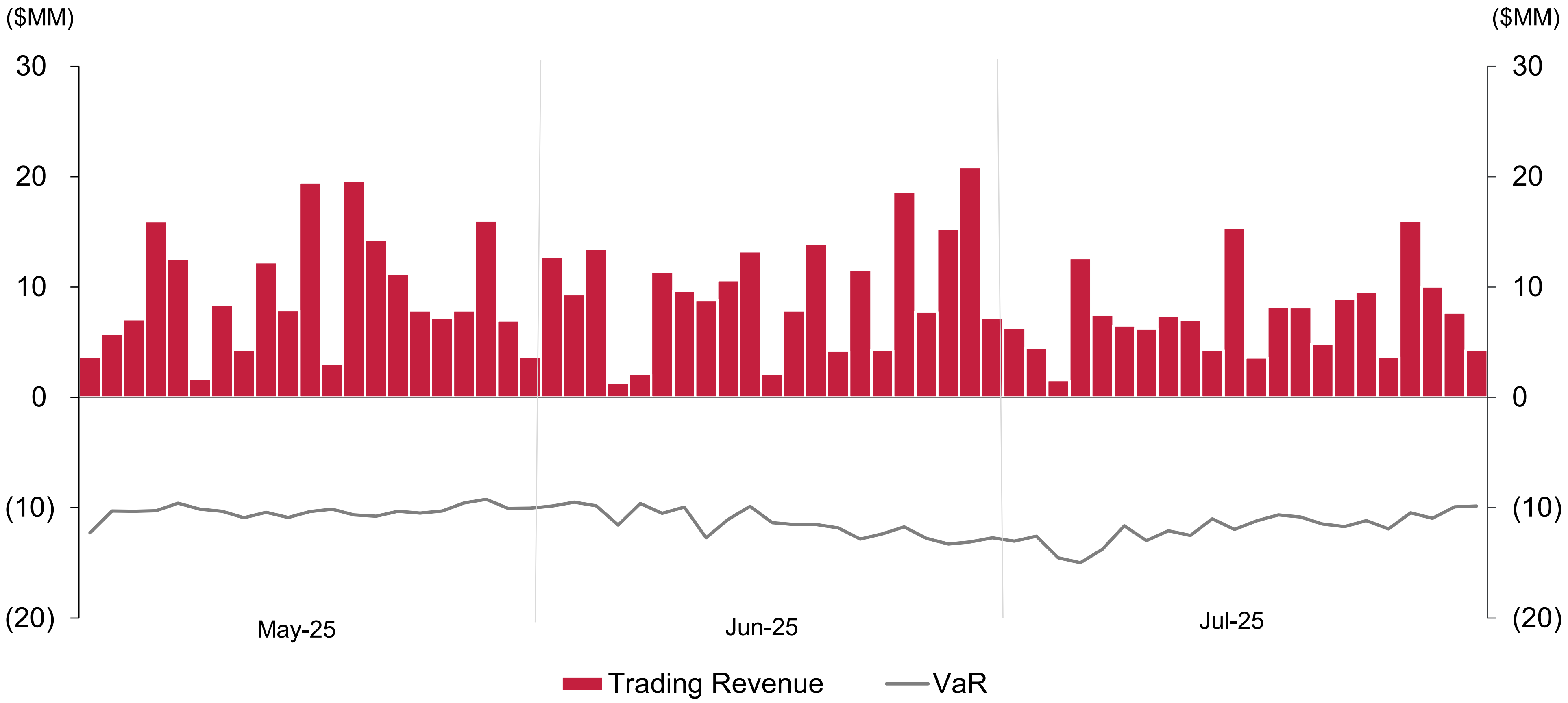


- 48% of drawn loan investment grade[5]

For endnotes see slides 45-51.

Trading Revenue Distribution

Robust trading performance in recent volatile market



Forward Looking Information

Variables used to estimate our Expected Credit Losses[1]

Forward-Looking Information Variables As at July 31, 2025	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Base Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Base Case	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Upside Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Upside Case	Avg. Value over the next 12 months Downside Case	Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Downside Case
Canadian GDP YoY Growth	1.0%	1.9%	2.0%	2.5%	(1.2)%	1.1%
US GDP YoY Growth	1.9%	1.9%	3.2%	2.8%	(0.3)%	1.1%
Canadian Unemployment Rate	6.8%	6.3%	6.1%	5.7%	7.9%	7.0%
US Unemployment Rate	4.5%	4.1%	3.7%	3.4%	5.0%	4.6%
Canadian Housing Price Index YoY Growth	0.4%	2.8%	4.7%	4.9%	(4.2)%	(0.4)%
Canadian Household Debt Service Ratio	14.5%	14.6%	14.1%	14.3%	15.7%	15.4%
West Texas Intermediate Oil Price (US$)	$69	$71	$73	$85	$55	$60
Forward-Looking Information Variables As at April 30, 2025	**Avg. Value over the next 12 months Base Case**	**Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Base Case**	**Avg. Value over the next 12 months Upside Case**	**Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Upside Case**	**Avg. Value over the next 12 months Downside Case**	**Avg. Value over the remaining forecast period Downside Case**
Canadian GDP YoY Growth	0.8%	2.0%	2.0%	2.7%	(0.3)%	1.1%
US GDP YoY Growth	1.7%	2.0%	3.2%	2.9%	0.6%	0.9%
Canadian Unemployment Rate	6.9%	6.2%	6.2%	5.5%	8.0%	7.0%
US Unemployment Rate	4.5%	4.1%	3.8%	3.4%	4.9%	4.6%
Canadian Housing Price Index YoY Growth	1.5%	3.0%	4.7%	5.7%	(2.7)%	1.4%
Canadian Household Debt Service Ratio	14.6%	14.7%	14.1%	14.3%	15.2%	15.1%
West Texas Intermediate Oil Price (US$)	$73	$74	$82	$100	$60	$60

For endnotes see slides 45-51.

Items of Note

Third Quarter 2025

Period	Q3/25			Reporting Segments
	Pre-Tax Effect ($MM)	After-Tax & NCI Effect ($MM)	EPS Effect ($/Share)	
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets	11	8	0.01	Canadian Personal and Business Banking U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management
Adjustment to Net Income attributable to common shareholders and EPS	**11**	**8**	**0.01**	

Endnotes
Third Quarter 2025

Slide 4 – CIBC Overview
2. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. See slide 52 for further details.

3. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings (PPPT) is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. See slide 52 for further details.

4. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

11. Normal Course Issuer Bid. On September 6, 2024, we announced that the Toronto Stock Exchange had accepted the notice of our intention to commence an NCIB. Purchases under this bid was completed on July 31, 2025 upon CIBC purchasing 20.0 million common shares for a total amount of $1,757 million since the inception of this NCIB. During the quarter, 5.5 million common shares have been purchased and cancelled at an average price of $95.89 for a total amount of $528 million. For the nine months ended July 31, 2025, we purchased and cancelled 15.0 million shares for a total amount of $1,338 million. .

12. Our capital ratios are calculated pursuant to OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirements (CAR) Guideline, which is based on BCBS standards. For additional information, see the "Capital management" section in Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

13. Q3/24 revenue included a taxable equivalent basis (TEB) reversal of $123 million.

Slide 5 – Our Strategy
1. Digital registration: PBB Clients who signed up for CIBC Online Banking or CIBC Mobile Banking and setup their banking password are referred as Digital Registered
2. Represents % of Commercial clients in the U.S., at the household level, that also have a relationship with US Private Wealth Management.

Slide 8– Q3/25 Results Snapshot
1. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

2. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. See slide 52 for further details.

4. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings (PPPT) is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. See slide 52 for further details.

6. OSFI requirement of 11.5% includes Pillar 1 minimum and Domestic Stability Buffer.

7. LCR is calculated pursuant to OSFI's Liquidity Adequacy Requirements (LAR) Guideline, which is based on BCBS standards. For additional information, see the "Liquidity risk" section Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

8. Q3/24 revenue included a taxable equivalent basis (TEB) reversal of $123 million.

Endnotes
Third Quarter 2025

Slide 9 – Financial Overview
1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. See slide 52 for further details.

3. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

4. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. See slide 52 for further details.

Slide 10 - Net Interest Income (NII)
3. Deposit and loan portfolio include the mix shift between products.

4. Certain additional disclosures for net interest margin on average interest-earning assets (NIM) have been incorporated by reference and can be found in the Glossary section in the Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

5. Includes the results of Canadian Personal and Business Banking and Canadian Commercial Banking, which is part of Canadian Commercial and Wealth Management.

6. Includes (3) bps of CRA gains.

Slide 11 - Non-Interest Income
2. Market-related fees include underwriting and advisory, investment management and custodial, and mutual fund fees, commissions on securities transactions, gains/losses from financial instruments measured at FVTPL, debt securities measured at FVOCI, and the amount of foreign-exchange other than trading income (loss) that is market-driven. Transactional fees include deposit and payment, credit, and card fees, and the portion of foreign exchange other than trading that is transactional in nature.

3. Other primarily includes insurance fees, income from equity-accounted associates and joint ventures, and other.

4. Chart reflect the allocation of foreign-exchange other than trading income (loss) between market-driven and transactional revenues.

5. The pie charts reflects the amount allocated to various sources within Market related fees and Transactional fees

Slide 12 - Non-Interest Expenses
1.Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. See slide 52 for further details.

2. Net of efficiencies, which are incremental direct operating expense (DOE) savings from cost saving initiatives implemented relative to the prior year. Includes investments which are incremental costs associated with front-line hires related to growth initiatives, investments in enterprise initiatives, investments in infrastructure in the U.S., and other growth initiatives.

Endnotes

Third Quarter 2025

Slide 13 - Capital and Liquidity

1. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.

2. RWA and our capital balances and ratios are calculated pursuant to OSFI's CAR Guideline, the leverage ratio is calculated pursuant to OSFI's Leverage Requirements Guideline, LCR, HQLA and NSFR are calculated pursuant to OSFI's LAR Guideline, all of which are based on BCBS standards. For additional information, see the "Capital management" and "Liquidity risk" sections in Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

3. Normal Course Issuer Bid. On September 6, 2024, we announced that the Toronto Stock Exchange had accepted the notice of our intention to commence an NCIB. Purchases under this bid was completed on July 31, 2025 upon CIBC purchasing 20.0 million common shares for a total amount of $1,757 million since the inception of this NCIB. During the quarter, 5.5 million common shares have been purchased and cancelled at an average price of $95.89 for a total amount of $528 million. For the nine months ended July 31, 2025, we purchased and cancelled 15.0 million shares for a total amount of $1,338 million. .

Slide 14 – Canadian Personal & Business Banking

1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. See slide 52 for further details.

2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. See slide 52 for further details.

3. Loan amounts are stated before any related allowance.

4. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.

5. Money-in balances include deposits, GICs, business deposits, and investments. Money-out balances include mortgages, cards, personal lending, and business lending. Based on spot balance as of June 30, 2025.

Slide 15 – Canadian Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. See slide 52 for further details.

2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. See slide 52 for further details.

3. Comprises loans and acceptances and notional amount of letters of credit. Loan amounts are stated before any related allowances.

4. Commercial Banking only. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.

5. Assets under management (AUM) are included in assets under administration (AUA).

6. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Endnotes

Third Quarter 2025

Slide 16 – U.S. Commercial Banking & Wealth Management

1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. See slide 52 for further details.
2. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. See slide 52 for further details.
3. Comprises loans and acceptances and notional amount of letters of credit. Loan amounts are stated before any related allowances.
4. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.
5. Assets under management (AUM) are included in assets under administration (AUA). Includes certain Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management assets that U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management provides sub-advisory services for.
6. For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Slide 17 – Capital Markets

1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. See slide 52 for further details.
2. Capital Markets reported results include a taxable equivalent basis (TEB) reversal of $123 million for the three months ended July 31, 2024
3. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. See slide 52 for further details.
4. Loan amounts are before any related allowances.
5. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.

Slide 18 – Corporate & Other

1. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. See slide 52 for further details.
2. Reported revenue includes $123MM of TEB revenue reversal in Capital Markets with offsets in Corporate and Other in Q3/24.
3. Pre-provision, pre-tax earnings is revenue net of non-interest expenses and is a non-GAAP measure. See slide 52 for further details.

Slide 24 – Credit Performance – Gross Impaired Loans

1. Includes multi-family mortgages.
2. Includes wealth management loans under Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management.
3. Excludes CIBC Caribbean business & government loans.

Slide 25 – Canadian Consumer Lending

1. Includes multi-family mortgages.
2. Includes wealth management loans under Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management.

Endnotes

Third Quarter 2025

Slide 28 – Digital Trends

1. Based on spot balances as at July 31 for the respective periods.
2. Digital Adoption (Penetration) Rate represents the percentage share of Digital Registered Customers who have been engaged on CIBC Online Banking and/or CIBC Mobile Banking at least once in the last 90 calendar days out of all Canadian Personal Banking customers engaged across any channel.
3. Active Digital Users represent the 90-day active clients in Canadian Personal Banking.
4. Reflects financial transactions only.
5. Other includes transfers and eDeposits.
6. Reflects applications initiated in a digital channel, and core retail (acquisition) sales units only, which cover Deposits, Cards and Lending.

Slide 29 – Canadian Personal & Commercial Banking

1. Includes the results of Canadian Personal and Business Banking and Canadian Commercial Banking. Amounts have been restated from those previously presented to exclude Investor's Edge. See "External reporting changes" for additional details in the Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.
2. Adjusted results are non-GAAP measures. See slide 52 for further details.
3. Certain additional disclosures for net interest margin on average interest-earning assets (NIM) have been incorporated by reference and can be found in the Glossary section in the Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.
4. Gross inflow spread (excluding open and refinancing) represents the client rate less cost of funds. We show gross inflow spreads excluding open as open mortgages tend to be for clients that have reached end of term and not arranged for a more permanent renewal, are outstanding for a short period of time, have much higher rates and hence, spreads than the rest of the portfolio originations. We show ex-refinancing as refinancing mortgages may have blended client rates without directly offsetting changes in our measurement for cost of funds.
5. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of daily closing balances.
6. Average loans and acceptances, before any related allowances.

Endnotes
Third Quarter 2025

Slide 30 – North American Wealth Management

1. Includes the results of Canadian Wealth Management and U.S. Private Wealth Management, excludes Imperial Service in Canadian Personal and Business Banking.
2. Assets under management (AUM) are included in assets under administration (AUA). For additional information on the composition, see the "Glossary" section in the Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com. Spot balances.
3. Includes certain Canadian Commercial Banking and Wealth Management assets that U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management provides sub-advisory services for.

Slide 31 – Balance Sheet

1. Average balances are calculated as weighted average of daily closing balances. Average interest-earning assets include interest-bearing deposits with banks, interest-bearing demand deposits with Bank of Canada, securities, cash collateral on securities borrowed, securities purchased under resale agreements, loans net of allowances for credit losses, and certain sublease-related assets.
2. The yield for loans and acceptances is calculated as interest income on loans as a percentage of average loans and acceptances, net of allowance for credit losses. The yield on securities is calculated as interest income on securities as a percentage of average securities. Total yield on average interest-earning assets is calculated as interest income on assets as a percentage of average interest-earning assets. These metrics do not have a standardized meaning and may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other financial institutions.
3. Other includes balances related to cash and deposits with banks, reverse repos, and other.
4. The yield for Personal-Notice/Demand deposits is calculated as interest expense on Personal-Notice/Demand deposits as a percentage of average Personal-Notice/Demand deposits. The yield for Corporate & Commercial-Notice/Demand deposits is calculated as interest expense on Corporate & Commercial-Notice/Demand deposits as a percentage of average Corporate & Commercial-Notice/Demand deposits. The yield for Term-Client deposits is calculated as interest expense on Term-Client deposits as a percentage of average Term-Client deposits. Term-Client deposits are term deposits less wholesale funding. Total cost on average interest-earning assets is calculated as interest expense on liabilities as a percentage of average interest-earning assets. These metrics do not have a standardized meaning and may not be comparable to similar measures disclosed by other financial institutions.
5. Other includes wholesale funding, sub-debt, repos and other liabilities.

Slide 32 – Funding & Liquidity

1. TLAC is calculated pursuant to OSFI's TLAC Guideline, which is based on BCBS standards. For additional information, see the "Capital Management" section in Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.

Slide 33 – Interest Rate Sensitivity

1. A number of assumptions are used to measure Structural Interest Rate Sensitivity. For additional information, see the "Market risk" non-trading activities section the Q3/25 Quarterly Report to Shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com.
2. Source: Bloomberg, July 31, 2025

Slide 36 – Canadian Real Estate Secured Personal Lending

1. LTV ratios for residential mortgages are calculated based on weighted average. See page 32 of Q3/25 report to shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com for further details.
2. GVA and GTA definitions based on regional mappings from Teranet.
3. Total mortgages, insured mortgages, and uninsured mortgages include multi-family mortgages while the categories of uninsured mortgages in GVA and GTA exclude multi-family mortgages as of Q3/25. History is restated due to methodology change.

Endnotes
Third Quarter 2025

Slide 37 – Canadian Mortgages Renewal Profile – 3 Year Outlook
1. Excludes third party mortgages which were not originated by CIBC.

2. Includes remaining renewals only.

3. Based on average original qualification rate of all cohorts.

Slide 38 – Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages
1. Starting Q2/23, our primary credit score provider is TransUnion as opposed to Equifax in the prior quarters. The scores are not identical, so score distributions up to Q1/23 are not directly comparable to score distributions from Q2/23 and onwards. This change in credit score provider had no material impacts on provision for credit losses.

2. LTV ratios for residential mortgages are calculated based on weighted average. See page 32 of Q3/25 report to shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com for further details.

3. GVA and GTA definitions based on regional mappings from Teranet.

Slide 39 – Canadian Uninsured Residential Mortgages – Q3/25 Originations
1. Originations include new loan transactions and refinancing of existing mortgages, but not renewals.

2. LTV ratios for residential mortgages are calculated based on weighted average. See page 32 of Q3/25 report to shareholders, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com for further details.

3. GVA and GTA definitions based on regional mappings from Teranet.

4. Starting Q3/23, our primary credit score provider is TransUnion as opposed to Equifax in the prior quarters. The scores are not identical, so score distributions up to Q2/23 are not directly comparable to score distributions starting Q3/23 and onwards. This change in credit score provider had no material impacts on provision for credit losses.

Slide 41 – Commercial Real Estate
1. Excludes accounts with no LTV.

2. Watchlist is classified as loans CCC+ to C by S&P Global Rating Standards.

3. Includes $7.4B in Multi Family that is reported in residential mortgages in the Supplementary Financial Information package.

4. Includes US$1.0B in loans that are reported in other industries in the Supplementary Financial Information package but are included here because of the nature of the security.

5. Effective Q3/25, investment grade rating mix is calculated based on borrower ratings, as opposed to facility ratings in the prior quarters.

Slide 43 – Forward Looking Information
1. See page 67 of Q3/25 report to shareholders for Q2/25 and Q3/25 forward looking information, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.com for further details.

Non-GAAP Measures

Third Quarter 2025

We use a number of financial measures to assess the performance of our business lines as described below. Some measures are calculated in accordance with GAAP (IFRS), while other measures do not have a standardized meaning under GAAP, and accordingly, these measures may not be comparable to similar measures used by other companies. Investors may find these non-GAAP measures, which include non-GAAP financial measures and non-GAAP ratios as defined in National Instrument 52-112 “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Disclosure”, useful in understanding how management views underlying business performance.

Adjusted measures

Management assesses results on a reported and adjusted basis and considers both as useful measures of performance. Adjusted measures, which include adjusted total revenue, adjusted provision for credit losses, adjusted non-interest expenses, adjusted income before income taxes, adjusted income taxes and adjusted net income, in addition to the adjusted measures noted below, remove items of note from reported results to calculate our adjusted results. Items of note include the amortization of intangible assets, and certain items of significance that arise from time to time which management believes are not reflective of underlying business performance. We believe that adjusted measures provide the reader with a better understanding of how management assesses underlying business performance and facilitates a more informed analysis of trends. While we believe that adjusted measures may facilitate comparisons between our results and those of some of our Canadian peer banks, which make similar adjustments in their public disclosure, it should be noted that there is no standardized meaning for adjusted measures under GAAP.

Prior to the third quarter of 2024, we also adjusted our SBU results to gross up tax-exempt revenue on certain securities to a TEB, being the amount of fully taxable revenue, which, were it to have incurred tax at the statutory income tax rate, would yield the same after-tax revenue. In the third quarter of 2024, with the enactment of the denial of the dividends received deduction for Canadian banks in respect of dividends received on Canadian shares (applicable as of January 1, 2024), TEB is no longer being applied to these dividends. In addition, TEB recognized in the first and second quarters of 2024 on impacted dividends was reversed in the third quarter of 2024. See the "Strategic business units overview" section and Note 29 to our consolidated financial statements included in our 2024 Annual Report for further details.

Glossary
Third Quarter 2025

		Definition
1	Adjusted Diluted EPS	We adjust our reported diluted EPS to remove the impact of items of note, net of income taxes, to calculate the adjusted EPS.
2	Adjusted ROE	We adjust our reported net income attributable to common shareholders to remove the impact of items of note, net of income taxes, to calculate the adjusted return on common shareholders' equity.
3	Net Interest Margin on Average Interest-Earning Assets (Excluding Trading)	Net interest margin on average interest-earning assets (excluding trading) is computed using total net interest income minus trading net interest income, divided by total average interest-earning assets excluding average trading interest-earning assets. Refer to Note 11 on page 54 for additional details on "Trading Revenue" and Note 21 on Page 55 for additional details on average interest-earning assets.
4	Adjusted Operating Leverage	We adjust our reported revenue and non-interest expenses to remove the impact of items of note.
5	Adjusted Non-Interest Income	We adjust our reported non-interest income to remove the pre-tax impact of items of note, to calculate the adjusted non-interest income. We believe that adjusted measures provide the reader with a better understanding of how management assesses underlying business performance and facilitates a more informed analysis of trends.
6	Adjusted Non-Trading Non-Interest Income	We adjust our reported non-interest income to remove the pre-tax impact of items of note and trading activities, to calculate the adjusted non-trading non-interest income. Refer to Note 11 on page 54 for additional details on "Trading Revenue". We believe that adjusted measures provide the reader with a better understanding of how management assesses underlying business performance and facilitates a more informed analysis of trends.
7	Adjusted Net Interest Income & Adjusted Non-Trading Net Interest Income	We adjust our reported net interest income to remove the pre-tax impact of items of note, to calculate adjusted net interest income, and we adjust our reported net interest income to remove the pre-tax impact of items of note and trading activities, to calculate the adjusted non-trading net interest income. Refer to Note 11 for additional details on "Trading Revenue". We believe that adjusted measures provide the reader with a better understanding of how management assesses underlying business performance and facilitates a more informed analysis of trends.
8	Adjusted Dividend Payout Ratio	We adjust our reported net income attributable to common shareholders to remove the impact of items of note, net of income taxes, to calculate the adjusted dividend payout ratio.
9	Total PCL Ratio	Provision for (reversal of) credit losses to average loans and acceptances, net of allowance for credit losses.
10	Impaired PCL Ratio	Provision for (reversal of) credit losses on impaired loans to average loans and acceptances, net of allowance for credit losses.
11	Trading Revenue	Trading activities includes those that meet the risk definition of trading for regulatory capital and trading market risk management purposes as defined in accordance with the OSFI's CAR Guideline that became effective on November 1, 2023 and in accordance with OSFI's Capital Adequacy Guideline. Trading revenue comprises net interest income and non-interest income. Net interest income arises from interest and dividends related to trading assets and liabilities other than derivatives and is reported net of interest expense and income associated with funding these assets and liabilities. Non-interest income includes unrealized gains and losses on security positions held, and gains and losses that are realized from the purchase and sale of securities. Non-interest income also includes realized and unrealized gains and losses on trading derivatives. Trading revenue includes the impact of funding valuation adjustments and related hedges, which are not considered trading activities for regulatory purposes. Trading revenue excludes underwriting fees and commissions on securities transactions, which are shown separately in the consolidated statement of income. Trading activities and related risk management strategies can periodically shift income between net interest income and non-interest income. Therefore, we view total trading revenue as the most appropriate measure of trading performance.

Glossary
Third Quarter 2025

		Definition
12	Adjusted Efficiency Ratio	We adjust our reported revenue and non-interest expenses to remove the impact of items of note.
13	Total Allowance Coverage Ratio	Total allowance for credit losses to gross carrying amount of loans. The gross carrying amount of loans include certain loans that are measured at FVTPL.
14	Impaired ACL to GIL	Allowance for credit losses on impaired loans as a percentage of gross impaired loans.
15	Performing ACL to Performing Loans	Allowance for credit losses on performing loans as a percentage of the gross carrying amount of performing loans. The gross carrying amount of performing loans include certain loans that are measured at FVTPL.
16	Gross Impaired Loan Ratio	Gross impaired loans as a percentage of the gross carrying amount of loans. The gross carrying amount of loans include certain loans that are measured at FVTPL.
17	New Formations	New formations represent gross carrying amount of loans which are newly classified as impaired during the quarter.
18	Net Write-Off Ratio	Net write-offs as a percentage of average loan balances, net of allowance for credit losses.
19	90+ Days Delinquency Rate	90+ days delinquencies as a percentage of the gross carrying amount of loans.
20	Net Write-Offs	Net write-offs include write-offs net of recoveries.
21	Average Interest-Earning Assets	Average interest-earning assets include interest-bearing deposits with banks, interest-bearing demand deposits with the Bank of Canada, securities, cash collateral on securities borrowed or securities purchased under resale agreements, loans net of allowance for credit losses, and certain sublease related assets. Average balances are calculated as a weighted average of average daily closing balances.
22	Adjusted Trading Revenue	We adjust our reported trading revenue to remove the pre-tax impact of items of note, to calculate the adjusted trading revenue. Refer to Note 11 for additional details on “Trading Revenue”. We believe that adjusted measures provide the reader with a better understanding of how management assesses underlying business performance and facilitates a more informed analysis of trends.
23	Total shareholder return (TSR)	The total return earned on an investment in CIBC’s common shares. The return measures the change in shareholder value, assuming dividends paid are reinvested in additional shares.
24	U.S. Region Earnings Contribution	Net income for the U.S. Commercial Banking and Wealth Management segment and Capital Markets U.S. region results as a percentage of net income for the entire Bank.